This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

+ *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
+ *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
+ *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
+ *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at `http://books.google.com/`

EdUcT
5398.46
693

QUESTIONS

ON THE

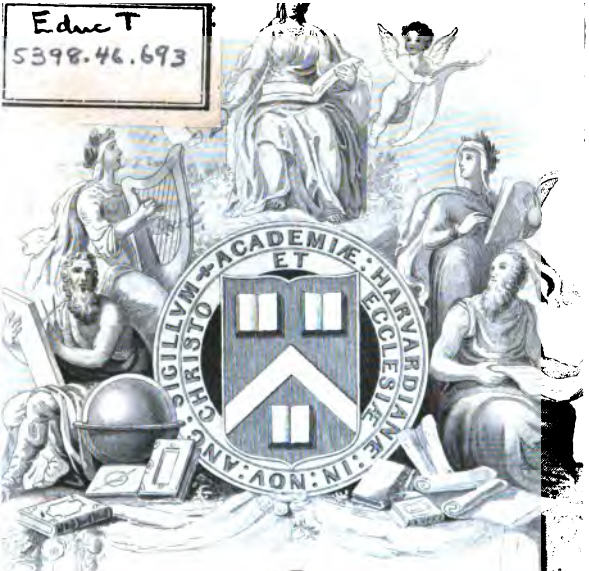
BOOK OF GENESIS.

BY REV. BRADFORD K. PIERCE.

EDITED BY D. P. KIDDER.

New-York:
PUBLISHED BY LANE & TIPPETT,
FOR THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 200 MULBERRY-STREET.
J. Collord, Printer.
1846.

Educ T
5398.46.693



The Gift of
Henry G. Denny, Esq.
of Boston.
Rec'd July 4th.

3 2044 102 784 907

QUESTIONS

ON THE

BOOK OF GENESIS.

BY REV. BRADFORD K. PIERCE.

EDITED BY D. P. KIDDER.

New-York:

PUBLISHED BY LANE & TIPPETT,

FOR THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 200 MULBERRY-STREET.

J. Collord, Printer.

1846.

Educ T5398.46.693
HARVARD COLLEGE LIBRARY

Entered, according to Act of Congress, in the year 1846, by G. Lane & C. B. Tippett, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Southern District of New-York.

EDITOR'S PREFACE.

A NEW question-book on Genesis has been called for. The present volume has been prepared expressly to meet that call. The author, having enjoyed the advantage of consulting the productions of those who have gone before him in this field of Biblical study, has been enabled to improve upon their labors, and furnish a work adapted to the present advanced and advancing state of Sunday-school and Bible-class instruction.

New-York, June, 1846.

CONTENTS.

Lesson		Page
I.	The creation.—Gen. i. 1–15	11
II.	The creation, *continued*.—Gen. i. 16–31	14
III.	The sabbath—Man—Eden.—Gen. ii. 1–17	17
IV.	Marriage—Temptation—Fall.—Gen. ii. 18–24; iii. 1–7	20
V.	The curse of sin.—Gen. iii. 8–24	23
VI.	Death of Abel.—Gen. iv. 1–25	26
VII.	Birth of Seth—Genealogy of the Patriarchs.—Gen. iv. 25, 26; v. 1–32	29
VIII.	The wickedness of the world—The deluge foretold—The ark.—Gen. vi. 1–22	32
IX.	The deluge.—Gen. vii. 6–24	36
X.	The subsiding of the waters.—Gen. viii. 1–22	38
XI.	The covenant with Noah.—Gen. ix. 1–29	41
XII.	The confusion of tongues.—Gen. xi. 1–9, 27–32	44

LESSON Page

XIII. The calling of Abram—Famine in Canaan—Sojourn in Egypt.—Gen. xii. 1–20 47

XIV. Separation of Lot and Abram—God renews his promise to Abram.—Gen. xiii. 1–18 50

XV. Lot taken prisoner at the capture of Sodom—Rescued by Abram—The blessing of Melchizedek.—Gen. xiv. 1–24 53

XVI. The covenant of God with Abram.—Gen. xv. 1–21 57

XVII. Birth of Ishmael.—Gen. xvi. 1–16 60

XVIII. Renewal of the covenant.—Gen. xvii. 1–27 62

XIX. The Lord appears again to Abraham—He intercedes for Sodom.—Gen. xviii. 1–33 65

XX. Rescue of Lot and destruction of Sodom.—Gen. xix. 1–29 69

XXI. Birth of Isaac—Hagar and Ishmael cast out.—Gen. xxi. 1–34 73

XXII. The offering up of Isaac.—Gen. xxii. 1–19 76

XXIII. Death and burial of Sarah.—Gen. xxiii. 1–20 80

XXIV. Marriage of Isaac.—Gen. xxiv. 1–67 82

LESSON Page

XXV. Death of Abraham—Esau and Jacob.—Gen. xxv. 7–34 87

XXVI. Isaac and Abimelech.—Gen. xxvi. 1–33 89

XXVII. Jacob obtains his father's blessing.—Gen. xxvii. 1–46 92

XXVIII. Jacob sent to Padan-aram.—Gen. xxviii. 1–22 97

XXIX. Jacob in Padan-aram.—Gen. xxix. 1–35; xxx. 1–43 100

XXX. Jacob leaves Laban.—Gen. xxxi. 1–55 103

XXXI. Meeting with Esau—Jacob wrestles with an angel.—Gen. xxxii. 1–32; xxxiii. 1–20 107

XXXII. Jacob at Shalem and Bethel—Death of Isaac.—Gen. xxxiv. 1–30; xxxv. 1–29 111

XXXIII. Joseph.—Gen. xxxvii. 1–36 114

XXXIV. Joseph a servant of Potiphar, and in prison.—Gen. xxxix. 1–23; xl. 1–23 118

XXXV. Pharaoh's dreams.—Gen. xli. 1–57 121

XXXVI. Joseph's brethren visit Egypt.—Gen. xlii. 1–38 126

XXXVII. The second journey to Egypt.—Gen. xliii. 1–34 129

XXXVIII. Joseph makes himself known to his brethren.—Gen. xliv. 1–34; xlv. 1–28 133

LESSON Page

XXXIX. Removal of Jacob and his sons to Egypt. —Gen. xlvi. 1-7, 26-34..... 137

XL. Jacob in the presence of Pharaoh—The settlement of the children of Israel in Egypt—Policy of Joseph.—Gen. xlvii. 1-31 139

XLI. Joseph's last interview with his father. —Gen. xlviii. 1-22..... 143

XLII. Jacob blesses his sons.—Gen. xlix. 1-33 146

XLIII. The burial of Jacob—Death of Joseph. —Gen. l. 1-26..... 149

INTRODUCTION.

THE first book in the Bible is termed Genesis —a word derived from the Greek, signifying the *book of the generation.* It gives an account of the origin of the world and of the creation of man. It is the most ancient history in the world, having been written more than twelve hundred years before any other authentic history, and extending back two thousand years to the creation of the world. Moses was, without doubt, its author. It comprises a period of two thousand three hundred and sixty-nine years in all, and contains the history of the following important events:—

1. The creation.
2. Institution of the sabbath.
3. Fall of man.
4. History of Adam and his descendants until the flood.
5. Genealogy of the patriarchs.
6. The sinful state of the world before the flood.
7. The deluge.
8. Covenant with Noah and his descendants.

9. The prophecies of Noah.

10. The building of Babel, and dispersion of mankind.

11. The life of Abraham.

12. The life of Isaac.

13. The life of Jacob and his children.

14. Joseph and his family in Egypt.

15. Death of Jacob and of the patriarchs.

What is the first book of the Bible called? Meaning? Why so called? What is said of this book? How much older than other histories? How far back does it extend? How many years does it embrace? Can you tell, in course, the important events it records?

QUESTIONS ON GENESIS.

LESSON I.

THE CREATION.—Gen. i. 1–15.

1. WHAT was done in the beginning?
Out of what did God form the heaven and the earth?
Had God himself a beginning? Psa. xc. 2.
What is the meaning of *created?*
Can any being but God create?
What is meant by, *In the beginning?* [Ans. The commencement of the works of creation, here related. Prov. viii. 22–26.]
How long since the world was created?
What is meant by *the heaven?* [Ans. The solar system, or the visible world above us.]

2. How did the earth appear when first formed?
What was upon the face of the deep?
What moved upon the waters?
What is the meaning of *without form and void?* [Ans. Shapeless and empty of living things.]
What by the *face of the deep?*
Why was there *darkness?*
What do you understand by the *Spirit of God moved upon the waters?* [Ans. The great power of God, like the motion of a mighty wind, extended over the mingled water and earth then forming the globe, causing the different parts to be separated, and the whole to assume the proper shape. This appears to have been at that time the especial work of the Holy Spirit.]

3. How did God make the light?
Did God speak aloud, or what is meant by *God said?*
Which was first made, light or the sun?

Of what was the creation of light an exhibition?
Is there any other light besides material light, or that which is seen by the eye?
Where now does God cause light to shine? 2 Cor. iv. 6.

4. What is said of this light?
What did God then do?
Can you think of any reasons why the light is *good*?
What does the wise man say of it in Eccles. xi. 7?
What is meant by dividing the light from the darkness? [Ans. Causing them regularly to succeed each other.]

5. What did God call the light and the darkness?
What composed the first day?
What is the meaning of this? [Ans. In the Hebrew, evening and morning signify the whole day; evening might have been first mentioned, because darkness preceded light.]
What was the first day's work?
What marks of wisdom and goodness do you see in the arrangement of day and night?

6. What did God now command to appear?
Where was it to be?
For what purpose?
What is the firmament? [Ans. The atmosphere or air around us.]
How does it divide the waters?
What other useful offices does the air perform?

7. Who fulfilled the command of God concerning a firmament?

8. What name did God give the firmament?
What day was then completed?
Is this the heaven where angels dwell?

9. What command was then given to the waters?
What appeared?

Where had the waters been before?
What is meant by gathering them in one place? [Ans. Collecting the largest part together in one vast body. The oceans form, in fact, but one great collection of water, different parts of it bearing different names.]
How does the Psalmist describe this scene in Psalm civ. 6–9?

10. What was the dry land called?
What the gathering of the waters?
How did his work then appear to its Maker?
Why did this seem good? [Ans. The collected waters afforded a place for the myriads of living things about to be created in its depths, and the dry land for man, and the numerous beasts.]

11. What did God command the earth?
What three divisions of the vegetable world are here made?
What evidence of the wisdom and goodness of God is seen in the covering and adorning of the world?

12. What is stated in this verse?
How were the vegetables and trees to be continued upon the earth?
Why did God approve this work?

13. What day now ended?
What had been formed on this day?

14, 15. What did God next create?
For what purpose?
What were these lights? Verse 16.
How do they serve for signs? [Ans. They may serve for signs, or tokens, of God's continued care and providence; as signs, for the guidance of the mariner upon the deep; for the direction of the husbandman, while cultivating the earth; and, finally, they may serve as signs to point out the coming judgments of God.]
What is said in Luke xxi. 25?

How do they serve for seasons, for days, and for years?
What effect should this account of the work of creation produce upon our minds?

LESSON II.

THE CREATION, *Continued.*—Gen. i. 16–31.

With what did the last lesson commence?
How did God perform the work of creation? Psalm xxxiii. 9.
How many days are described in the former lesson?
What was done on each day?
What do these works exhibit? Psa. xix. 1.

16. What did God now make?
For what purpose?
What is the *greater*, and what the *lesser* light?
Is the moon a luminous body?
Why, then, is it called a light? [Ans. The work of creation is described as it would appear to a spectator upon the earth; to us the moon is a light by night.]
Whence does the moon derive this light?
What is meant by *ruling* the day and night?
What are the stars supposed to be? [Ans. Suns of other systems like our own.]
What must we think of that Being who formed all these worlds by merely saying, *Let them be?*
How ought we to be affected by this power of God?
Does this great Being love us? What evidence have we of this in creation? What in revelation? John iii. 16.

17. Where did God place these bodies?
For what purpose?
18. For what other ends?
How did this arrangement appear to him?
What are some of the uses of light?
19. What day was now finished?
What had been done in it?

20. Having now prepared the earth for living creatures, what did God cause the waters to bring forth?

Was the command obeyed?

Could the waters have produced them without the power of God?

Have they produced any living creatures *since*?

What is meant by *moving creature*?

Are these abundant in the seas?

Can you give any idea of the number of fish and living creatures in the oceans? [Ans. In one drop of water it is calculated that there are thirty thousand perfect animalculæ, (or, exceedingly small animals.) An ordinary cod-fish has been known to lay 9,384,000 eggs.]

Can you see any merciful providence in this abundance of fish?

In what way are the fowls useful to man?

What were created from the waters besides fish?

What does the formation of such a variety of living creatures, with such well-arranged bodies, and so wonderfully adapted to the element in which they live, teach us of the divine Being?

21. What is specified as part of the act of creation?

Why particularly noticed?

What is further repeated?

Could these have possibly come by chance?

Why not?

What does the Psalmist say of this abundance? Psalm civ. 24, 25.

Did God approve his own work? Why?

22. What blessing did God pronounce upon these living creatures?

What is implied in this blessing? [Ans. That he gave them power to obey the command.]

23. What day now ended?

What had been done on this day?

24. What command did the earth now receive? What are embraced in the three divisions of animals here given?

What is meant by *cattle?* What by *creeping things?*
What by *beasts of the earth?*
What by *after his kind?* [Ans. A great variety of animals of the same kind or species were created. Thus the wild beasts formed one kind, or order, and the creeping things another.]

25. What is said in this verse?

If God commanded the earth to bring these forth, how could he be said to make them himself?
Did God approve this work?
Did you ever hear of a lion or an ox being born from the earth?
If the earth had produced them alone, would it not be as able to produce them now?
By whom, then, must all have been formed?

26. What does God next determine to make? Like whom was he to be? What was to be his power?

Of what is the solemn language used to describe the creation of man significant? [Ans. Of the greater dignity and importance of man, compared with all the preceding works of creation.]
What idea is conveyed by the expression, *Let us make man?* See John i. 1–3.
What is meant by *after our likeness?*
Has God any bodily form?
What is he? Where is he? How do you know this?
Are we now born in the image of God?
How can we regain that image? 2 Cor. v. 17.

27. How did God make man?

28. What blessing did he pronounce upon him? What power did he give him?

Does this give man the liberty to destroy unnecessarily, or treat cruelly, the brute creation?

29. What was to be the food of man?

Is animal food allowed in this?

Why were they permitted by God, at this time, to eat of the animals he had created?

30. What was to be the food of the animal world?

Do they not prey upon each other now?

When did this change in their nature occur?

31. How did the whole work now appear to God?

What day ended with the last of creation?

What attributes of God have been exhibited in the work of creation?

LESSON III.

THE SABBATH—MAN—EDEN.—Gen. ii. 1–17.

Can you recount the works of creation of the different days?

Was there anything peculiar in the creation of man?

What may be considered the object of the present chapter? [Ans. Moses having given a short account of the whole work of creation, now explains, more at length, portions that he had briefly spoken of before.]

1. What is stated in the first verse?

What is meant by the *host of them?*

What is said in Psalm xxxiii, 6?

2. What do we learn from this verse?

Did God *finish* his work on the sixth or on the seventh day?

In what sense did God rest?

Was he wearied?

When should we end our weekly labors?

What does the Hebrew word sabbath mean? [Ans. Rest.]

Should we spend the day in indolence and sleep?

What does Christ say it is proper for us to do on this day? Matt. xii. 12; Luke vi. 9.

3. What is here said of the seventh day?

Why did he thus bless it?

What should you think, then, ought to have a large share of our thoughts on this day?

Will a contemplation of the works of God lead us to think of their Maker?

What should you suppose, then, might have been one great reason for establishing the sabbath? [Ans. To preserve in our minds a knowledge of the works and character of our Creator. Where the sabbath is not kept, the true God is not acknowledged as he requires to be.]

How early in the history of the world was the sabbath instituted?

Why, in the fourth commandment, were the Jews enjoined to *remember* the sabbath day?

Had it not been observed before, would such language have been used?

Have we evidence that the sabbath was kept before the giving of the commandments? Exod. xvi. 30.

Has this command ever been done away?

Did our Saviour regard the sabbath? Give any instances you can recollect.

For whom did he say the sabbath was made? [Ans. For *man*—universal man—not for one nation, like the Jews, merely.]

By whose authority was the day altered to the first of the week? [Ans. By our Lord, or his inspired apostles.] John xx. 19-26; Acts xx. 7; 1 Cor. xvi. 2.

For what purpose? [Ans. To commemorate his rising from the tomb, and thus securing a world's redemption.]

What is meant by *blessed* and *sanctified*?

To prove that the sabbath is now, and for ever, binding, what argument can be drawn from the *time* when it was instituted?

What, from its adaptation to the wants of the bodies and souls of men?

How does God regard nations or individuals that break this day?

Can you recollect any instances where a disregard of this day has been attended with the judgments of God?

How shall we keep it holy? Isa. lvi. 2; lviii. 13.

4. What is here stated?

What is the meaning of this? [Ans. The history, just given, is a faithful account of the origin of all things in the heavens and in the earth.]

What is the meaning of *day* here?

What title of the Almighty is here, for the first time, used?

What is the Hebrew word? [Ans. Jehovah.]

What does it imply? [Ans. The self-existence of God —equivalent to the solemn name, I AM THAT I AM.]

5. Were plants, at first, produced as they are now?

What had not been on the earth?

What is rain, and how caused?

6. How was the earth first watered?

7. From what was man formed?

What was breathed into him?

What did he become?

Was man's immortal soul formed from the dust?

When did he receive this?

What difference is seen between the creation of man and of the beasts? Compare chap. i. 24 with chap. ii. 7.

What becomes of the body at death? Chap. iii. 19.

What of the soul? Eccles. xii. 7.

8. What did the Lord prepare for him?

What is the meaning of the term *garden* here?

Where was Eden situated? Verse 14.

9. What did God cause the ground to produce?

What trees are particularly mentioned?

What is signified by the *tree of life?* [Ans. Probably it "was an emblem of that life which man should live, provided he continued in obedience to his Maker."—*Dr. Clarke.* "So called, because God intended by this tree to prove Adam and Eve, whether they would be good or bad: which was to be made known by their abstaining from its fruit, or eating of it."—*Bishop Patrick.*]

15. For what purpose was man placed in Eden?
Why did God make it necessary that Adam should take care of the garden?

16. What permission did God give him?
17. What prohibition?
What was the penalty?
Was the prohibition unreasonable?
For what purpose was it given?
Had not Adam everything he needed to make him happy?
Could he not have obeyed this command?
What is meant by *thou shalt surely die?*
Was there anything in the fruit of the tree that would cause this death?
What is the cause of death and all our woes?
How may we escape its penalty?

LESSON IV.

MARRIAGE—TEMPTATION—FALL.—Gen. ii. 18–24; iii. 1–7.

What were the subjects of the last lesson?
Where had God placed Adam?
For what purpose was he there?

18. What does the Lord say of man in this verse?
What did he determine to do?
19. What had God formed from the ground?
When had he created them?

To whom did he bring them?
For what purpose?
What became their name?

What is the meaning of the term Adam? [Ans. Some suppose it means *red earth;* it may also mean, as it probably does here, *beautiful, elegant,* significant of the beauty of the human form.]

How could Adam give names to these creatures, having had no previous education?

20. To what did Adam give names?
What did Adam lack?

Why should this be mentioned here? [Ans. God had created the animal world in pairs, and they now came before Adam, male and female together, showing, by contrast, his lack of a companion.]

21. What was caused to fall upon Adam?
What then happened to him?

Why was he thrown into a sleep?
Why was Eve made from Adam, and not from the dust?
What may be the meaning of the word rendered rib? [Ans. Flesh from the side.]
What may we learn from the woman's being formed from the *side* of man, and not from his *head* or *feet?*
Why did not Adam suffer pain?

22. What was made of this rib, or portion of Adam's side?
To whom was she brought?

Who, then, solemnized the first marriage?

23. What did Adam say of the woman?
What did he call her? Why?

What name did he afterward give her? Why? Chap. iii. 20.

24. What is here said?

What is meant by *leaving* father and mother?
What by becoming *one flesh?*

Chap. iii. 1–7.

1. What is said of the serpent?
Whom did the serpent address?
What did he say?
What is meant by subtil?
What is supposed to have been the former appearance of the serpent? [Ans. It is probable that he was one of the most beautiful of created animals, and that he advanced in an erect posture.]
Do you think he had the gift of speech?
Who was the real tempter of Eve? John viii. 44; Rev. xx. 2.
What had he formerly been? 2 Peter ii. 4.
Why did he choose the serpent as his instrument? [Ans. Probably on account of the beauty of his appearance, and his noted cunning.]
Does the tempter come in his own form now when he tempts us?
How shall we avoid him? James iv. 7.
Why did he ask the question, "Yea, hath God said," &c.?

2, 3. What was the woman's answer?
Ought she to have listened a moment to the tempter?

4. What was the serpent's answer?
What is he called in the last clause of John viii. 44?
Do any at the present day preach to sinners the same doctrine? Is it safe to hear them? Why not?

5. What did the tempter say God knew?
Of what does he thus accuse God? [Ans. Of being jealous of them, fearing that they would know as much as himself, and, therefore, he was desirous of keeping them in a state of ignorance and dependence.]
What is meant by their eyes being opened? [Ans. Discovering things of which they were before unconscious.]
What by being as gods, knowing good and evil? [Ans. Being superior, understanding all manner of things.]

6. What did the woman then do?
What is said of her husband?
What was the first sin of Eve? [Ans. *Listening* to the tempter.] Second? [Ans. Distrusting God.] Third? [Ans. Looking upon the forbidden fruit.]
What may we learn from this?
How did the Saviour treat the temptations of the devil? Matt. iv. 10.
When are the young tempted by him?
Was it any excuse for Adam that his wife fell first?
Will it be any excuse for us, if we sin, that others do the same?

7. What was the effect of eating the fruit?
Were their eyes opened as they expected? [Ans. No; they were made to see their sin, shame, and folly.]
Why had they not noticed their nakedness before?
What did they do to cover themselves?
Would that cover their sin?
What has been the consequence of this sin of Adam and Eve?
Was it a little sin to eat of that tree?
Why not?
Is any sin *small*?
How ought we to feel, then, in view of our sins?
Have we any excuse for them?
How may they be forgiven?
Have your sins been forgiven?

LESSON V.

The Curse of Sin.—Gen. iii. 8–24.

Of what had we an account in the last lesson?
In what state were the first couple now?
How came they in such a state?

8. Where were Adam and Eve at this time?
What did they hear?
Where did it seem to be?
At what period of the day?

What effect had this voice upon the guilty pair?

What was this *voice* that they heard?

What is meant by *walking*?

Is it probable that God had conversed with them in Eden before?

Had they ever before feared his approach?

Why did they now?

Could the trees hide them from God?

Who are now afraid to meet God?

9. What did the Lord say to Adam?

Did not God know?

Why, then, did he ask?

10. What was Adam's answer?

Was this the *real* reason of his hiding himself?

11. What did the Lord then ask him?

12. Did Adam frankly acknowledge his sin?

Upon whom did he lay the blame of his falling?

In what does he seem also to blame the Almighty?

What effects of sin are already seen in Adam?

13. What did the Lord say to the woman?

What was her answer?

What is the meaning of *beguiled* me?

Was this any excuse for her?

Are we not prone to lay the blame of our sins upon others?

14. What did God say to the serpent?

Is this still true of the serpent?

Why was the serpent punished if it was only an instrument used by the devil? [Ans. To manifest God's awful displeasure at sin, he not only reserved the tempter in chains of darkness for future punishment, but also cursed the instrument that willingly yielded itself up to the power of the tempter.]

15. What further did God say to the serpent?

How is the serpent now regarded?

Does the serpent also shun man?
What seed of the woman is here referred to?
Does this have reference to the serpent literally?
When did the seed of the woman bruise the serpent's head?
What is meant by, Thou shalt *bruise his heel*?

16. What was the punishment of the woman?
17–19. Why was Adam punished?
What was his punishment?

What may we learn from the punishment of Adam?
How has the earth been affected by the curse?
Have we suffered in the fall of Adam? Rom. vi. 17–19.
Have we any means of escaping the consequences?
What is meant by *unto dust shalt thou return*?
What, then, is the cause of death?
What hope is held out in the gospel? Rom. v. 21; 1 Cor. xv. 56, 57.
In what sense was Adam punished for eating the fruit, as it had been threatened—"In the day that thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die?" Eph. ii. 1.

20. What name did Adam give his wife? Why?
21. Who first provided man with garments?
What were they?

For what purpose were the beasts probably slain? [Ans. For sacrifices.]

22. What does the Lord, in this verse, say of man?

Does it mean that Adam had really become as God in knowledge, or had aimed to, or coveted it?

23. What did the Lord do?
24. How did he guard the garden?

What may have been the cherubim and the flaming sword?
How long do you suppose this continued?
From the whole account what may we learn of the character of Satan?

What was the effect of this sin of Adam upon all his descendants?
What evidences of this are seen around us?
Repeat the first promise of the Saviour contained in the Bible.
What will be the consequence if we refuse to receive this Saviour?
If any are finally lost, will it be because of the sin of Adam, or on account of their own willful disobedience?
What reasons have we for believing that the account of the fall, given by Moses, is true?

LESSON VI.

Death of Abel.—Gen. iv. 1-25.

What was the subject of the last lesson?
From whence were Adam and Eve driven?
What had befallen them?

1. What was the name of Adam and Eve's first-born?

What does the name signify? [Ans. Possession.]
What is meant by, *I have gotten a man from the Lord?* [Ans. "The promised Messiah, which she seems to have imagined would be her first-born; since the promise (chap. iii. 5) might be supposed to apply to the *first seed* the woman had.]

2. What was his brother's name?

What does this mean? [Ans. Vanity, or a vanishing vapor.]
What business did they follow?
To what habits, should we judge from this, were the children of our first parents brought up—of labor or indolence?

3. What did Cain bring to the Lord?

What is meant by process of time? [Ans. The Hebrew signifies, *at the end of days*—it may be a year—at the close of harvest, or at the end of a week, on the appointed sabbath.]

What is meant by an offering?

4. What did Abel bring?

How did God regard his gift?

What is meant by firstlings?

What by *bringing* offerings *to the Lord*?

Had God probably required that these offerings should be made?

What were they intended to signify?

What is meant by, *had respect*?

How may the Lord have shown his acceptance? 1 Chron. xxi. 26.

5. How was Cain's offering regarded?

How did this affect him?

How did he show it?

What is meant by his *countenance fell*?

What reason is given in Heb. xi. 4 for Cain's offering being unacceptable?

Faith in *whom* did Abel have?

Did Cain's offering in any way prefigure the death of Christ? [Ans. No; it was simply an expression of thanksgiving, while God required an offering significant of the demerit of sin, and the death of the Saviour on the cross, for its pardon.]

What is said in Heb. ix. 22?

Can you think of two classes of persons represented by the two brothers and their offerings?

Ought we to come in our own way to God?

With whom was Cain angry?

6. How did the Lord address him?

Why were these questions asked?

7. What further did the Lord say to him?

What is meant by *sin lieth at the door*? [Ans. The guilt and punishment of sin await thee.]

What by the last clause of the verse? [Ans. The respect and birthright privilege due the first-born shall be thine.]

8. With whom did Cain converse?

Where did they go together?
What then happened?

Why did Cain do thus? 1 John iii. 12.
Who was the first man that entered heaven?
What must have been the feelings of Cain as he stood over the dead body? What the feelings of Adam and Eve?
Of what was this the first fatal exhibition?
What may we learn from this terrible event?
How does God regard one that *hates* his brother? 1 John iii. 15.

9. How did the Lord address Cain?
What did he answer?

Did not God know? Why, then, did he ask?
Of what additional sin was Cain now guilty?
Does not one sin usually lead to the commission of another?
What marks of boldness and hardness are exhibited in Cain's answer?

10. What solemn answer did the Lord give him?

What is the meaning of this?
Can you explain the allusion to this in Heb. xii. 24?

11. What was his sentence?

What is the meaning of this?

12. How is it illustrated in this verse?
What additional curse is here given?

What is meant by *fugitive* and *vagabond*?

13. What did Cain say?

Does he exhibit any penitence in this?

14. What does he further say?

How old was Cain at this time? [Ans. One hundred and twenty-eight years.]
Whom had he to fear?

Who were then on the earth besides his father and mother? [Ans. Probably they had many other children.*]
What is meant by his being hid from the face of God?

15. How does the Lord answer him?
What did he do to him?
Why would he thus punish the slayer of Cain?
Why did he wish him to live?
What may this mark have been?

16. Where did Cain go?
What is meant by *from the presence of God?*

17. What is said of Cain in this verse?
Why did he not call the city after his own name?

19. What is here said of Lamech?
Was this wrong?
To whose posterity belonged the first polygamist?

20. Who first prepared and dwelt in tents?
What was his employment?

21. Who invented musical instruments?

22. What business did Tubal-cain pursue?

23, 24. What did Lamech say to his wives?
What do you infer from this language? [Ans. That Lamech, from polygamy, proceeded to murder, and then attempted to extenuate his crimes.]

LESSON VII.

Birth of Seth—Genealogy of the Patriarchs.—Gen. iv. 25, 26; v. 1–32.

What was the subject of the last lesson?
Of whose descendants did we learn at the close of the lesson? What became of all the descendants of Cain? [Ans. They were swept away in the flood.]

* There might in the period that elapsed have been six direct generations. On the supposition that these children's children fulfilled the command of God to multiply and replenish the earth, there might have been on the earth at this time fifty thousand people.

25. What son was now born to Adam?
What name did he receive? Why?
What is the meaning of Seth? [Ans. Appointed.]

26. What was the name of Seth's son?
What does this name signify? [Ans. Sick, weak.]
Why given? [Ans. Perhaps on account of the wicked and degenerate state of the world.]
What is meant by the last clause? [Ans. It may mean, that prayer was now generally instituted, or that there now began to be a more marked separation between the ungodly descendants of Cain, and the more pious posterity of Adam and Seth, who were now called by the *name of the Lord*, to distinguish them.]

Chap. v. 1–32.

1, 2. What is stated in these verses?
What is meant by *book of the generations?*
Where have we had a fuller account of the creation?
Why did both male and female bear the name of Adam? [Ans. Adam, like the English word *man*, stands for the whole race.]

3. How old was Adam at the birth of Seth?
What is said of Seth?
What is meant by *in his own likeness?*
In whose likeness are we all now born? 1 Cor. xv. 47, 49.
In whose image was Adam created?
How did he lose it?
How may we regain it?

4, 5. How much longer did Adam live?
How old was he when he died?
Had he other children?
Why is nothing further said of his children? [Ans. It seems to be the chief intention of Scripture to trace the descent of Christ after the flesh, and to notice particularly only those forming the line of that descent.]

What do we learn from the last clause of the fifth verse?
Is extreme old age, in this sinful world, to be desired?
Why were men permitted to live longer before the flood than they now do?
What descendant did Adam live to see? [Ans. He lived until Lamech, the father of Noah, was fifty-six years old—the ninth generation. So that the history of the creation might have been related to Noah, by his father, directly from the lips of Adam.]

6–8. What name did Seth give his son?
How old was Seth at this time?
How much longer did he live?
9–11. How old was Enos upon the birth of Cainan?
How old when he died?
15–17. Who was the son of Mahalaleel?
How old was he when he died?
18–20. Who was Jared's son?
How old was Jared when he died?
21. What was the name of Enoch's son?
22. What is said of Enoch?
What is meant by *walked with God?*
Can *we* walk with God?
What benefits would result to us if we did thus walk with God?
What was Enoch's calling and business? Jude 14.
Of whom did he prophesy?
What should we judge, from Jude, was the character of his hearers?
What trait of character does Enoch exhibit in preaching thus faithfully to such?

23. How many years did Enoch live?
24. Did he then die?
What happened?
How many have been thus translated?
What is said of him in Heb. xi. 5?

What important lessons may we learn from the whole account of his character and end?

25–27. Who was Methuselah's son?
How old was he at his death?
How does his age compare with that of all other men?

28, 29. Who was Lamech's son?
Why did he give him this name?
What is the signification of Noah? [Ans. Rest, comfort.]
How may children comfort their parents?

30, 31. How old was Lamech when he died?
32. What were the names of Noah's children?
What is most noticeable in the lives of all these persons?
But what eventually happened to all except Enoch?
What solemn lesson may we learn from this?
When are we liable to die?
How should this truth affect us?
What will secure a happy death?
Have you this preparation?

LESSON VIII.

THE WICKEDNESS OF THE WORLD—THE DELUGE FORETOLD—THE ARK.

Gen. vi. 1–22.

What was the subject of the last lesson?
Which of the patriarchs lived to the greatest age?
Which the shortest period?
What became of him?
Why was he thus early removed from the earth?

1, 2. What event is now related?
What is said of the sons of God?
Who are probably meant by the *daughters of men*? [Ans. The descendants of Cain, who had become idolaters, and exceedingly depraved.]
Who by the *sons of God*? [Ans. The descendants of

Seth, who preserved until this time the worship of the true God.]

Is it safe or right for pious persons to marry unbelievers? 1 Cor. vii. 39; 2 Cor. vi. 14.

3. What does God say of his Spirit?

For what reason?

What time for repentance is given?

How does the Holy Spirit strive with man?

How is he often grieved?

Have you not grieved him?

What have you, then, reason to fear?

What is meant by, *for that he also is flesh?* [Ans. The descendants of Seth, the sons of God even, have become corrupt and fleshly-minded.]

4. Who lived in these days?

What is said of the children of the sons of God?

For what, and among whom, were these mighty men renowned? [Ans. For their great size and strength, for their deeds of violence and great exploits; they were persons of note in a wicked and depraved world.]

5. What did God see as he looked upon mankind?

How wicked had they become?

What is the meaning of this?

Are men as depraved now by nature?

How do you account for the good actions of some unconverted men?

6. How was the Lord affected by this?

What is meant by, *It repented the Lord?* [Ans. It is an expression adapted to our understanding, to show the great detestation which God has for sin—that God was about to do as men do when they repent, who alter their course—he had created man to receive his blessings, but now he was about to visit him with his judgments.]

What is meant by, *it grieved him at his heart?*

7. What did the Lord say?

Why should God thus punish the beasts, &c.? [Ans. To show his terrible abhorrence of sin he determines to purify the whole face of the earth, so polluted by it.]

8. What is said of Noah?

What is meant by grace here?
How may we find favor in the eyes of the Lord?
Whose favor is the most to be desired?

9. What was the character of Noah?

What is meant by *just* and *perfect?*
What by *in his generations?*
What by *walked with God?*
Of whom had this been said before?
Can you think of any blessings that must result from *walking with God?*

10. What were the names of Noah's sons?

11. What is again asserted in reference to the state of the earth?

What is meant? What is the cause of all violence and war? When will wars cease?

12. How did the earth appear to the Lord?

What is meant by *all flesh?*
Can any wickedness be hidden from the eye of God?

13. What did God say to Noah?

What is meant by, *The end of all flesh is come before me?*

14. What command did he give Noah?

What is an ark? Of what kind of wood was it to be made? [Ans. Cedar or cypress—great quantities of the latter abounding in Assyria.]
Why was it to be pitched?

15. What was to be the size of the ark?

How long is a cubit? [Ans. Eighteen inches.]
How long, broad, and high, then, was the ark?
How much would it hold? [Ans. Forty-three thousand four hundred and thirteen tons, and was capable of

carrying as much as eighteen of the largest ships of the line, which would be twenty thousand men, eighteen hundred cannon, and provisions for six months.*]

Would there be any difficulty, then, in finding room for those taken into the ark by Noah?

16. What further directions were given respecting the ark?

17. What was the Lord about to do?

For what purpose?

Why is this resolve repeated, *I, even I?*

18. What does he promise Noah?

Who were to come into the ark with him?

How many persons in all?

What is meant by covenant?

19. What else should the ark contain?

How many of each?

Why brought into the ark?

20. What species of animals are mentioned?

Why are not fishes mentioned?

21. What is said of their food?

22. How did Noah regard the command?

How do you suppose Noah collected the animals?

Why did they not destroy each other when together?

Does God ever command us to do what is impossible?

What may you learn from this lesson as to the *justice* of God?

What of his *mercy?*

What will most certainly become of the finally impenitent?

* See Covel's or Watson's Bible Dictionary.

LESSON IX.

The Deluge.—Gen. vii. 6–24.

What was the subject of the last lesson?
Why were Noah and his family to be saved?
How many years for repentance were allowed the antediluvians?
How were they warned? Heb. xi. 7; 1 Pet. iii. 19, 20.
Did they repent? If they had repented, would they have been saved?
What warning of the immediate approach of the deluge was given to Noah? Chap. vii. 4.
How long would it continue?
What would be the effect?

6. How old was Noah at this time?
7, 8. Who went into the ark?
9. How did they pass in?
10. What then occurred?
11. In what month did the deluge happen?
What day?
What is said of the deep and the windows of heaven?

How long was this after the creation of the world? [Ans. 1656.]
How long before the birth of Christ? [Ans. 2348.]
How long ago from the present time?
To which of our months will the second in the Jewish year answer? [Ans. November.]
What is meant by the *great deep?* What by its being *broken up?* What by the *windows of heaven?*

12. How long did the rain continue?
13. On what day did it commence raining?
14, 15. Who were with them in the ark?
16. What did the Lord then do?

What must have been the feelings of those without when the rain began to fall?

How were they engaged just before the flood? Luke xvii. 26, 27.

When will such a scene be witnessed again?

Are we now warned against such an event?

Ought we not to be in earnest about a preparation for this hour? What will be our situation if finally impenitent?

17. What is said of the flood?

How was the ark affected by it?

18. What is further said of the waters?

What became of the ark?

19. What is said of the prevalence of the waters?

How high did they rise?

20. How high above the highest mountains?

How many feet are there in fifteen cubits? [Ans. Twenty-two and a half.]

How high are the highest mountains? [Ans. The highest peak of the Himmaleh range in India is twenty-eight thousand feet above the level of the sea.]

Was the deluge confined to Asia, or was it felt all over the world?

What was the only object to be seen upon the waters?

Can you form any idea of this awful scene?

21, 22. What became of every living thing?

Did the fish die?

23. What is here repeated?

Who only remained alive?

Is it better to obey or disobey God?

How must the antediluvians have felt as they turned their eyes to the ark, while they were drowning in the waters? Why could they not enter in then?

Was it just in God thus to punish them?

With what judgment will he hereafter visit sinners? 2 Thess. i. 8, 9.

24. How long did the waters prevail?
What is the meaning of *prevailed*?
How fast must the water have risen to reach such a height in one hundred and fifty days? [Ans. One hundred and eighty-six feet per day.]
What does this terrible judgment teach us of God's regard for sin?
Does he still regard sin with the same displeasure?
How ought we to feel in view of our sins?
How may we escape the future retribution of sin, and be as secure in the terrible day as Noah in the ark? 1 Thess. iv. 16, 17.

LESSON X.

THE SUBSIDING OF THE WATERS. Gen. viii. 1–22.

Of what event did we learn in the last lesson?
In what state was the world at the close of the lesson?
Where was the ark? Who were in it?
What had become of all other living beings and animals?

1. Who were remembered by God?
What was caused to pass over the earth?
What is said of the waters?
Were those in the ark *forgotten* until this hour by the Lord?
What is, then, meant by his *remembering* them?
What is meant by the waters were *assuaged*?

2. What were stopped?
What then took place?
Who only can command the obedience of the winds and waves?
Who once bade the sea "be still?"

3. What is said of the waters?
When did they begin to decrease?
What is meant by the *waters returned from off the earth*?

4. When did the ark rest upon the earth?
Where?
How many months did the flood continue? Chap. vii. 12; viii. 4.
Where are the mountains of Ararat?

5. Until what time did the waters decrease?
What were then seen?
Does this mean that those in the ark saw them?

6. When was the window of the ark opened?
Forty days from *when* was this?
What season was it now? [Ans. Summer—end of our July.]

7. What did he send forth?
What is said of the raven?
Why was the raven sent forth?
If the waters had been abated, what would have become of the raven? [Ans. It would have been drawn away from the ark by the smell of the dead bodies, to feed upon them.]
What is the meaning of "went to and fro?" [Ans. Going forth and returning, flying away over the waters, and returning to rest upon the ark.]

8. What other bird was sent forth?
For what purpose?
Were these birds sent at the same time? Verse 10.
What rendered the dove peculiarly suited to this mission? [Ans. It is a bird of strong flight, loving to feed upon the ground, and constantly returning to its rest and mate.]

9. What is said of the dove? To what did she return?
Why? What did Noah do?
Why not alight on the top of the mountains? [Ans. They might have been too far off, or covered with mud and slime; only in the valley could the dove find her accustomed food.]

Can you think of any similarity between the dove at this time and the sinner out of Christ?

10. How long did Noah tarry before again sending forth the dove?

Do you see in this verse any indirect evidence that the sabbath was kept in the ark?

11. What is here said of the dove?

What did Noah judge from this?

Why did the dove bring this to Noah?

What evidence was this that the waters were gone from the earth?

Of what is the olive branch an emblem? Why is it so used?

12. How long did he then wait?

What is said of the dove at this time?

Why should he thus wait after the waters were gone?

Why did she not return?

13. When were the waters dried up?

What did Noah do?

What was the appearance of the earth?

What is meant by *removing the covering of the ark?*

In the six hundred and first year of what was this?

Can you conceive of Noah's feelings as he looked out upon the earth again? Where were all its former inhabitants?

Where were all its present inhabitants?

Was the earth yet entirely dry? Verse 14.

14. When did the earth become dry?

How long had Noah now been in the ark?

Why did not Noah immediately go forth?

What trait of character does he exhibit in this?

Should we seek God's direction in every important movement?

15. Who addressed Noah?

16. What did he say?

17. What was he to bring with him?

18. What persons then left the ark?
19. What animals?
20. What was the first act of Noah?
What was signified by this sacrifice? [Ans. Noah's gratitude to God for his preservation; it was intended also as an atonement in behalf of the remnant of the world left behind, exhibiting Noah's faith in the future sacrifice of Christ.]

21. What is here said of the Lord?
What did he say?
What is meant by the Lord *smelled a sweet savor*? [Ans. The offering was acceptable, and as grateful to him, as sweet odors to man.]
What by the Lord said *in his heart*?
What by, *I will not curse the ground any more*?
What connection has the sentence, *for the imagination of man's heart is evil from his youth*, with what precedes and follows it?

22. What promise is here made?
Has this promise been fulfilled until the present time?
Did not the years of famine in Egypt break this pledge of the Almighty?
What attribute of God is exhibited in this promise?
How should we be affected by it?

LESSON XI.

THE COVENANT WITH NOAH.—Gen. ix. 1–29.

Of what had we an account in the last lesson?
What evidences of patience and piety were exhibited by Noah?
What promise did the Lord make to him?

1. What did the Lord now do?
What did he say?
2. What dominion should he have over the animal world?

What difference can you notice between the dominion that Adam had over animals and that of Noah? [Ans. One ruled by love and gentleness, the other by fear.]
What had produced the difference?
Is there any animal that does not fear man?

3. What was given to Noah for food?
What additional to Adam's food was allowed him?

4. From what was he prohibited?
Why should he not use this? Lev. xvii. 10, 11; Heb. ix. 22.

5. Of whom would he require the blood of their lives?
What is meant by, *At the hand of every beast will I require it?* [Ans. The very beasts should be slain if they killed a man—thus showing God's terrible disapprobation of murder.]
What is meant by, *at the hand of every man's brother?* [Ans. "And therefore much more will I require it at the hand of every *man* whom he calls *brother*." This shows that murder is the more heinous, because we are all brethren.]

6. What injunction is given in this verse?
What reason for it?
Does this justify capital punishment for willful murder?
Is capital punishment justifiable for any other crime?
What is the meaning of the clause, *for in the image of God made he man?*

7. What is repeated in this verse?

8, 9. What did God say to Noah and his sons?
What is the meaning of the term *covenant?*

10. With whom else did he make the covenant?

11. What was this covenant?

12, 13. What assuring sign of this covenant was given?
What *bow* is this?

Do you suppose this was the first time the rainbow ever appeared?

What is it caused by? What is meant by, *I do set?*

14. What is said of the rainbow in this verse?

15. What does the Lord say he will remember?

What is said of the waters?

16. What is further said of this token?

17. What does God say to Noah?

18, 19. What were the names of Noah's sons?

By whom was the earth again settled?

Who was the eldest? [Ans. Japheth, (chap. x. 21,) but Shem is first named, because upon him was conferred the birthright.]

Why is it especially stated that *Ham is the father of Canaan?*

20. What did Noah begin to be?

What did he do?

21. Of what sin did he become guilty?

If so good a man was overcome by the use of wine, what lesson should we learn?

What do the best of persons need to support them and keep them from sin?

Can you think of any excuse for Noah that we have not?

22. Which of Noah's sons sported with his father's shame?

Do the faults of our parents offer any excuse to us for ill-treating them?

23. Which of his sons pitied and assisted him?

Is such conduct commendable?

24. Did Noah discover the conduct of Ham?

25. What did he say?

Why should Canaan be cursed for the sin of his father? [Ans. It is probable that he was with his father, and partook of his sin.]

Was this a severe punishment for such a crime?
In what capacity did Noah now address his sons?
Has this prophecy been fulfilled? Does this in any way justify negro slavery?

26. What blessing did he pronounce upon Shem?

What is said of Canaan?

What does the name *Shem* signify?*
What people were the descendants of Shem? [Ans. The Jews.]
When was Canaan their servant?

27. What is said of Japhet?

Where shall he dwell?

Who shall be his servant?

What is the meaning of Japhet?
What part of the world was peopled by his descendants?
What is meant by their *dwelling in the tents of Shem?*
When has Canaan been their servant?

28. How long did Noah live after the flood?

29. How long in all?

How many older men than he have lived?
What reflections do you make upon this lesson?

LESSON XII.

THE CONFUSION OF TONGUES.—Gen. xi. 1–9, 27–32.

What covenant did God make with Noah, as related in the last lesson?
What sign of this covenant did he establish?
Of what three persons are all the present nations descendants? Who from Shem? Ham? Japhet?
How ought we to regard the whole family of man on account of our common ancestry?

1. What is here said of the whole earth?

* See Covel's Bible Dictionary.

What is meant by, *the whole earth?*
What language do you think this was?
What nation spoke this language?
What book was written in it?

2. From whence did they journey?
Where did they stop?
Where was the land of Shinar?
What is this country now called?
Where had Noah landed from the ark?
Down what river did they probably journey? (See map.)

3. What did they say to each other?
What is said of their materials?
Why did they not use stone?
What was the *slime* they used?

4. What did they determine to do?
For what purpose?
How would this be secured by a city and tower?
But what did result from their building the tower?
What is meant by its top *reaching unto heaven?*
Why did they wish to build it so high?
What is meant by, *let us make us a name?*

5. What notice did the Lord take of this?
Does anything escape his eye?
What is meant by, *the Lord came down?*

6. What did the Lord say of them?
What would they do?
Why would the fact of their being *one* secure their object?
What would they be likely to imagine? Gen. viii. 21.

7. What did he determine upon doing?
What is meant by the expression, *Let* US *go down?*
What is meant by the term *confound?*
How would this stop their work?

8. What did the Lord then do?
What is said of the city?
In what way do you suppose the Lord *scattered* them?

9. What name was given to the place?
Why so called?
What does the term *Babel* mean?
What city received its name from this tower?
Of what empire was it the chief city, and who was its greatest king?
Are there any monuments or ruins remaining that substantiate the truth of the Mosaic account of the tower of Babel?
What is one of the greatest obstacles to the spread of the gospel in the world? How overcome?

27. What is the use of the genealogical tables, or lists of names contained in the Bible, as in the preceding verses?
From which of Noah's sons was Abram descended? Verse 10.
What were the names of Terah's children?
Who was Haran's son?
How nearly related was he, then, to Abram?

28. Which of Terah's sons died before him?
Where did he die?
Where is Ur of the Chaldees?
Was Terah a worshiper of the true God? Josh. xxiv. 2.

29. What was the name of Abram's wife?
What of Nahor's? Whose daughter?
Who is *Iscah* supposed to be? [Ans. Another name for Sarah, the wife of Abram.]
What relation, then, was Lot to Abram's wife?

30. What is said of Sarah?

31. Who accompanied Terah upon his journey?
In what direction did they travel?
Where did they stop?
Where is Haran?
Why did they remove, do you think?
Which son tarried behind?

Did he eventually reach Haran? Gen. xxix. 6.
What is this place called in the New Testament? Acts vii. 4.

32. How old was Terah when he died?

LESSON XIII.

The Calling of Abram—Famine in Canaan—Sojourn in Egypt.—Gen. xii. 1–20.

Of what event did we learn in the first part of the last lesson?
What family is introduced in the latter part?
Where were they residing at its close?

1. Who spake to Abram?
What had he commanded him?
Where was he to go?
When had this command been given? Acts vii. 2.
Does this call seem to have been repeated now?
Where is Mesopotamia?

2. What had he promised to make him?
What other promises had been added?
What nation descended from Abram?
Where is this nation now?
Why thus scattered?
What will, in the fullness of time, happen to them? Rom. xi. 26.
In what respect has the promise, that his name should be *great*, been fulfilled?
In what sense did God make him a *blessing*?
What have we received from Abram and his nation?

3. What does God say of those that should bless or curse him?
What is stated in the last clause of the verse?
Can you mention any instances where those who have cursed or injured Abram, or his seed, have been punished of God?

What argument can be found here to show the benefit of laboring in behalf of the Jews?
How have all the families of the earth been blessed in Abram?
Do you think Abram understood this promise? John viii. 56.
How did he *see* Christ's day?
What is said of *faith* in Heb. xi. 1?

4. What attention did Abram give to God's command?
Who went with him?
How old was Abram at this time?
Why did they probably tarry in Haran? Chap. xi. 31, 32.
What disposition does Abram exhibit in this verse?
Can we find anything in his present conduct to imitate?
Why did Lot go with him?

5. Whom did Abram take with him?
What besides?
Whither did they go?
Where did they arrive?
Of what do you suppose his substance chiefly consisted? Chap. xiii. 25.
Who are meant by, *the souls they had gotten in Haran?* Chap. xiv. 14.
Where is the land of Canaan?
Can you give its boundaries?
By what other names is it known?

6. Through what land did he pass?
To what place did he come?
Who was then in the land?
In what part of Palestine is Sichem?
Do you suppose the town was yet built, or was this the place where it was afterward built?
From whom had the Canaanite descended?

7. Who appeared unto Abram?

What did he say?
What did Abram then do?
What may we learn from this last act of Abram?

8. Whence did he remove?
In what did Abram reside?
Between what two places did he pitch his tent?
What did he build here?
What is said of his piety?
What should you judge, from the last sentence, was the constant practice of Abram?
What afterward transpired at Bethel? Chapter xxviii. 10–19.
What became of Hai? Joshua viii. 26–28.

9. Whither did Abram now journey?
Why did he thus move from one place to another?
What people still live in this manner?

10. What now happened in the land of Canaan?
Whither did Abram go? Why?
Where is Egypt?
What has it been called? [Ans. The granary of the world.]
What secures its peculiar fertility?
Why did Abram not go back to his old home, in the land of Chaldea?
What can we learn from this?

11, 12. What did Abram say to his wife as they were entering Egypt?

13. What course did he determine to pursue?
Was this a correct course?
What relation, have we learned, did Abram hold to Sarai? Chap. xx. 12.
Did this excuse him for his deceit?
Should we tell a falsehood to save our lives?
Was this plan of Abram, after all, the best for himself?
Is not strict honesty always the best policy?

14. What notice did Sarai attract?
15. What is said of her in this verse?
Who was Pharaoh? [Ans. This was the name borne by all the kings of Egypt.]
16. What did he do for Abram?
Would this compensate him for his loss?
17. What did the Lord do to Pharaoh?
Why?
18. Whom did Pharaoh call?
What did he ask him?
19. What further did he say?
20. What did he command?
What did he do?
What is meant here by, *commanded his men?*
From the first part of this lesson what may we learn as to the reward of obedience?
What, in the last part, of the weakness of human nature?
Of what should this teach us our need?
What may we learn of the effect of disobedience?

LESSON XIV.

Separation of Lot and Abram—God renews his Promise to Abram.

Gen. xiii. 1–18.

Mention the principal incidents contained in the last lesson?
What was there worthy of imitation in the example of Abram?
In what are we not to imitate him?
1. Out of what country did he now go?
Who were with him?
Whither did he go?
Why did he now leave Egypt?
What is meant by, *into the south?*

2. What is said of his wealth?
Where had he probably obtained his silver and gold?

3. Where did he journey from the south?
4. What was here?
What did Abram do?
Why, do you think, he journeyed back to this place?
Does not the pious Christian prize those places where God meets him?

5. What is said of Lot's property?
6. How did their large flocks affect the land?
What is said of their substance?
7. What arose between their husbandmen?
Who, then, dwelt in the land?
Why does this fact seem to be introduced here?
What may we learn from this as to the contentions of Christians?

8. What did Abram say?
What reason did he give?
What is meant by, *we be brethren?*
Ought this to be a sufficient reason for our living in peace with each other?

9. What noble offer does Abram make?
Of what was this an exhibition?
What may we learn from this?

10. Whither did Lot turn his eyes?
What did he behold?
Before what event was this?
To what was it like?
In what part of Palestine is the Jordan?
Where was Sodom?
Is this vale now so fertile?
What is the cause of its barrenness?

11. Which did Lot choose?
Whither did he journey?

From whom did he separate?
Was Lot older or younger than Abram?
Ought he to have taken the first choice?
What traits of character does he exhibit in this?
To what did Lot expose himself by this choice?
What may we learn from this?

12. Where did Abram dwell?
Where did Lot dwell?
Toward what place did he pitch his tent?
What is meant by this? [Ans. Abram dwelt in the very body of the land, and Lot upon the outskirts.]
Ought we to expose ourselves or our families to temptation?
Does the professor of religion immediately join with the world when he backslides, or gradually—first pitching his tent *toward* Sodom?

13. What is said of the men of Sodom?
What is meant by these different strong expressions?

14. What did the Lord now say to Abram?
15. What promise did he make him?
Was not this an encouraging and glorious reward for his piety and disinterestedness?
What can we learn from this?
Should you suppose that the promise of the land of Canaan to Abram's seed had ever yet been fully realized?
From this, and other scriptures, what may we hope in reference to scattered Israel? Deut. xxx. 1–9.
Of what was this land a type?
Who shall possess that blessed inheritance?
How long will they enjoy it?

16. What should be the number of Abram's seed?
What is said of his seed in 1 Kings iv. 20?
Are any others besides his natural seed reckoned as his children? Gal. iii. 7.
What will be the number of these? Rev. vii. 9, 10.

Are you one of this happy multitude?

17. What did the Lord command him to do?
What did he promise him?
What was the meaning of this command?

18. Where did Abram remove?
Near what town?
What did he build?

From what did this plain derive its name? Gen. xiv. 13.
When did Hebron receive its name? Joshua xv. 14.
[Ans. It may have borne both names anciently—Kirjath-arba and Hebron. If it received the name of Hebron in the time of Caleb, it was added in this place by Ezra, or some other inspired writer.]
What profitable reflections may be drawn from this lesson?

LESSON XV.

Lot taken Prisoner at the Capture of Sodom—Rescued by Abram—The blessing of Melchizedek.—Gen. xiv. 1–24.

What had taken place between Abram and Lot?
What was the plan of separation?
Where did Lot pitch his tent?
What great promise had been made to Abram since the separation?
Of what are we now to learn? [Ans. Of the first war ever recorded.]

1. What kings united together to make this attack upon Sodom?
Where was *Shinar?*
In what direction from Sodom?
Where was *Elam?*
From whence, then, did these kings probably come? [Ans. From the East, Assyria and Persia.]
From whom were these kings descended? Chap. x. 22.

What had been foretold of the seed of Canaan? Chap. ix. 26.

2. With whom did these make war?
What was the object of this war? Verse 11.
What has been the cause of nearly all wars?

3. Where did they unite?
Where was the *vale of Siddim?* [Ans. The valley of the Jordan, where the five cities, mentioned above, were situated.]
What is meant by the *salt sea?*

4. Whom had these cities served twelve years?
What did they then do?
What is meant by *served?*
What by *rebelled?*

5. Upon whom did the Eastern kings make an attack?
Where did these people probably dwell? [Ans. East of Jordan and the Dead Sea.]

6. Whom besides did they subdue?
7. Where did they then come?
What did they smite?
Where were these places? [Ans. In the valley of the Jordan.]

8. Who went out against them?
Where did the battle take place?
9. With whom did they fight?
10. What is said of the vale of Siddim?
What happened to the kings of Sodom and Gomorrah?
Where did those that escaped take refuge?
What were the *slime pits?*
What is meant by, *they fell there?*

11. What did the victorious kings take with them as they returned?

12. Whom, and what besides, did they carry off?
Of what does Lot now suffer the consequences?
What is said in Prov. xiii. 20?
What advice is given in Prov. iv. 14, 15?

13. How did Abram hear of this?
Where was he then dwelling?
Who were his confederates?
14. What did he do?
How many of these had he?
Whither did he go?
Why does he call Lot his *brother*?
What is here meant by *trained*?
Where is Dan? [Ans. In the northern part of Palestine, near the sources of the Jordan.]

15. When did Abram attack them?
What was his success?
How far did he pursue them?
What is meant by *divided himself*?
Why did he attack them by night?
Was this attack of Abram justifiable?
Why?
Can any circumstances occur at the present day to render a war justifiable?

16. What did he recover?
What trait of character does Abram exhibit in thus hastening to the rescue of Lot?
What does he exhibit in the contest?

17. Who met Abram on his return?
Where did he meet him?
Where was this? [Ans. Probably near Jerusalem.]
18. Who besides met him here?
What did he bring forth to him?
What office besides that of a king did he hold?
What city did Salem afterward become?
Who was Melchizedek?

With whom is he compared in Hebrews vii. 1–3?
In what respects is he similar to the Saviour? [Ans. 1. In his residence—the king of *Salem*, king of *peace*; our blessed Lord was called the *Prince of peace*. 2. In his offices—he was both king and priest. 3. In his having no predecessor or successor in his office. This is the meaning of the apostle in Hebrews; he was without lineage or descent in the priestly office, unlike the Jewish priests, who were born to the office, if descendants of Aaron. God peculiarly appointed him to be a priest, and a type of the adorable Redeemer.]

19. What did Melchizedek do?
What did he say?
What office did he exercise in thus blessing him? Num. vi. 23, 27.

20. To whom did he return thanks?
For what?
What did Abram give to Melchizedek?
For what purpose were these tithes given?

21. What did the king of Sodom request?
According to the customs of the country whose were the spoils?

22. What did Abram say to the king of Sodom?
What does this mean?

23. What was Abram's vow?
Why would he not touch the property?
What is exhibited in this conduct?

24. What exception only was made?
What general reflections may be made upon this whole transaction?

LESSON XVI.

THE COVENANT OF GOD WITH ABRAM.

Gen. xv. 1–21.

What things are referred to in the first verse of this chapter?

1. How did the Lord speak to Abram?

What did he say?

What is meant by, *in a vision?*

What by, *the word of the Lord came to him?*

Does God now speak to his people in visions?

How do they learn his will?

What is a *shield?*

How could God be a shield to him?

What is said in Psalms v, 12, and lxxxiv, 11?

How was he Abram's *reward?*

How may we secure the same blessing?

What reason had Abram to fear from what had just happened?

To what also may the promise refer? (See next verses.)

2, 3. What did Abram say to the Lord?

Who would become his heir if he died childless?

What promise had God made him?

What is meant by *heir?*

What by *steward?*

Why should he not make Lot his heir?

Should we leave our property to those that have enough of their own, or to the needy?

4. What did the Lord say to him?

5. Where did he bring him?

What did he then say to him?

What is the meaning of this?

6. How did Abram receive the assurance of God?

For what was it counted to him?
What is meant by, *counted it*?
What by, *for righteousness*?
What allusion is made to this in Rom. iv. 16, 25?
What definition of faith may be found in this verse?
Was this Abram's first act of faith?
What is faith in Christ?
What is the effect of faith in Christ? Rom. v. 1.
Do you enjoy this peace?

7. What further declaration did the Lord make to Abram?

8. What question did Abram propose?
Did he ask this on account of unbelief?
Why, then?

9. What did the Lord command him to do?

10. What did Abram do?
Who directed him in all this?
Was this solemn form of confirming or ratifying a covenant continued in use? Jer. xxxiv. 18.

11. What attention did Abram pay to the preparation?

12. What happened to Abram when the sun went down?
What were his feelings?
What did this hour of darkness prefigure to the mind of Abram?

13. What did the Lord say of Abram's seed?
How long should they be afflicted?
In what land was the seed of Abram afflicted?
Does this period refer solely to the time they were in Egypt? [Ans. It does not; but to the whole period of their sojournings before they entered upon the possession of the promised land. The four hundred years are usually reckoned from the time when Ishmael, the alien, mocked and persecuted Isaac, the child of promise; this was thirty years from the giving of the

covenant, and in four hundred and thirty years Israel went out of Egypt.]

14. What does the Lord say of their oppressors?

What then should transpire?

What is meant by, *will I judge?*

When did the Lord do this? Exodus vii–xi.

How was the latter promise fulfilled? Exod. xii. 35, 36.

15. What does the Lord say of his life and death?

Was this accomplished? Chap. xxv. 7, 8.

16. When should his seed enter Canaan?

Why not before?

What does this mean?

What may we learn from this as to God's manner of dealing with nations?

17. What then happened?

Of what were these an emblem? [Ans. Of Jehovah, the Lord of hosts; the smoking furnace perhaps shadowing forth the divine judgments that he would visit upon the oppressors of Abram's seed; the whole significant of the awful shining majesty of the omnipotent God.]

18. What did the Lord make with Abram?

What was the covenant?

What is meant by, *the river of Egypt?*

Where is the Euphrates?

When was this fulfilled? 2 Chron. ix. 26; 2 Samuel viii. 3.

19–21. What nations then inhabited this land?

Need numerous foes be an object of terror if we obey the Lord?

Have all the enemies to God been driven out of your heart?

What important truths have you gleaned from the present lesson?

LESSON XVII.

Birth of Ishmael.—Gen. xvi. 1–16.

What impressive event is described in the last lesson?
Why does not God now speak in visions to his children?
Are we in any way interested in the covenant made with Abram?

1. What is said of Abram's wife?
Who was her handmaid?
When had this Egyptian woman probably come into Abram's family? Chap. xii. 15, 16.

2. At whose request did Abram take Hagar to be a wife?
Was this course customary in those days?
Do you think God approved this?
What afterward transpired to show the evil of such a course?

3. How long had Abram been in Canaan when Hagar became his wife?

4. How did she afterward regard her mistress?
May not this be considered a punishment on account of her unbelief?

5. Who did Sarai blame?
To whom did she appeal?
Are we not prone to blame others for the consequences of our own misdeeds?
Are appeals to God on such trivial occasions proper?
Do they indicate a good or a bad cause?

6. What did Abram say to Sarai?
How did Sarai treat her?
What became of Hagar?
What does Abram exhibit under the unkind taunts of Sarai?
Ought he to have permitted Hagar to be ill-treated?
Where did Hagar probably intend to go?

7. Who met her? Where?

What and where is Shur? [Ans. A wilderness or desert lying between the southern part of Palestine and Egypt.]

Who was the angel of the Lord? Verses 10–13.

8. What did he say to her?

What did she answer?

Why did he ask these questions?

Why did he call her *Sarai's maid?*

9. What did he command her to do?

10. How did he comfort her?

Who are the descendants of her son?

Has this prophecy been fulfilled?

11. What did he say her son's name should be? Why?

12. What should be his character?

Where should he dwell?

Has this ever been the character of his descendants?

Where do they now dwell?

What is their business and means of livelihood?

Can you relate anything of their customs and habits?

What is meant by the last clause? [Ans. His descendants shall dwell near the descendants of the other children of Abram, and remain independent, in spite of all their efforts to conquer them.]

What proof of the inspiration of the Scriptures is found in the fulfillment of this prophecy?

13. What did Hagar do?

Why did she do so?

What is the meaning of the last clause? [Ans. It may be an expression of wonder—Have I, a bondmaid, in this desert, looked after aid, and seen the Lord that provideth for me! Does he follow me with favor here in the wilderness!]

14. What did she call the well?

Where is it?

What is the meaning of this term? [Ans. The well of the living One, *who seeth me.*]

15. What name did Abram give his son by Hagar?

Why do you think he gave him this name?

16. How old was Abram at this time?

Is it right to use improper means to bring about a good end?

Do not those who do so generally fail of their object?

What usually attends sin and sinful courses?

What professed Christian church is peculiarly guilty of resorting to sinful expedients to secure a good end?

Can you mention some things by which this is made evident?

What may we learn from the fact of God's seeing and succoring the Egyptian servant?

Is it better to *suffer* wrong than *do* wrong?

LESSON XVIII.

Renewal of the Covenant.

Gen. xvii. 1–27.

Of whose birth had we an account in the last lesson?

Who was his mother?

Who his father?

Who are his descendants?

1. How old was Abram when the Lord again appeared to him?

What did he say to him?

How long was this after the birth of Ishmael? Chap. xvi. 16.

What is meant by, *walk before me?*

What by, *be thou perfect?*

What precept is given by our Lord in Matt. v. 48?

2. What does the Lord say he will make?

What will he do to him?

3. What did Abram do?
Who talked with him?
Of what was this posture significant?
What may we learn from this?
How may we *talk with God*?

4. Of what should Abram be the father?
How has this been fulfilled?

5. What change did God make in his name?
What reason is given for the change?
What is the meaning of the name *Abraham*?

6. What other blessings does he confer upon him?
Have these been fulfilled?

7. What does the Lord promise to establish?
How long should it continue?
What was the covenant?
Who are included in the covenant? Acts ii. 39; Rom. iv. 16, 17.
What is meant by, *I will be a God unto thee*?
Are you one of this happy number?

8. What does he promise to give him?
Does this refer to his natural or spiritual seed?
To whom does the land of Canaan now by right belong?
Why have the descendants of Abraham been displaced?

9. What does God say to Abraham?

10. What outward sign of this covenant did he ordain?

11. Of what should this be a token?

12, 13. Who were to receive this sign?

14. What penalty should follow a neglect of this?
What is meant by, *cut off from his people*?
What does this teach us as to the manner in which God regards the neglect of his ordinances?

What ordinance has taken the place of circumcision in the Christian dispensation?
Who are its subjects?
What Bible proof can you find that infants are proper subjects? Luke xviii. 15, 16; Acts ii. 38, 39; xvi. 31–33; 1 Cor. vii. 14.
How ought baptized children to feel in view of this covenant?
Were you baptized when an infant?
Have you thought of your responsibility on this account?

15. What did God say concerning Sarah?
What does the name *Sarah* mean?

16. What further did he say of her?
Of whom should she be mother?

17. How was Abraham affected?
What did he say?
Was this an evidence of unbelief or of faith in God?

18. Whom did Abraham call to mind?
What is meant by, *live before thee?*
Why should he mention him at this time?

19. What did the Lord answer?
What should be his son's name?
What would he establish with him?

20. What did he say of Ishmael?
Has this been fulfilled?

21. With whom would his covenant be established?

22. What is here said of the Lord?
What is meant by, *God went up from Abraham?*
What other event resembles this? Luke xxiv. 51.

23. What did Abraham then do?
When did he do it?
What may we learn from this?
How should we imitate him? Psa. cxix. 60.

24. How old was Abraham at this time?

25–27. How old was Ishmael?
Who are meant by, *the men of his house?*
What may we learn from the whole lesson?

LESSON XIX.

THE LORD APPEARS AGAIN TO ABRAHAM—HE INTERCEDES FOR SODOM.

Gen. xviii. 1–33.

Of the institution of what rite had we an account in the last lesson?
How old was Abraham at this time?
What is there worthy of imitation in the conduct of Abraham at this time?

1. Who appeared to Abraham?
Where was he living?
How was Abraham engaged?
At what hour of the day?
2. What did Abraham see before him?
What did he do?
Who were two of these three persons? Chap. xix. 1.
Who was the third? Verses 13, 14, 17, 27; chap. xxxii. 24–30.
Did Abraham know at first who they were?
What is said in Heb. xiii. 2?
What may we learn from his attention to strangers?

3. What did Abraham say to the chief of the three?
What is the meaning of this language?

4. What further did Abraham say?
Why was water for the feet so necessary and refreshing?
Where, should you judge, from the last clause of the verse, did Abraham's tent stand?

5. What did he propose to do?
What did he say to them?

What did they answer?

Do you notice any desirable trait of character exhibited in this invitation?

6. What did Abraham then do?

Can you give any account of the present custom of making bread in the East?

What may we learn from Sarah's superintending the cooking, although she was a princess?

7. What further preparations for a feast did Abraham make?

8. What did he place before them?

Where did he stand?

Why did he not eat with them?

Why did these celestial beings eat?

9. How did they address him?

What was his answer?

How did they know his wife's name?

Would this convince Abraham who they were?

10. What promise was made to Abraham?

Who heard it?

Who was the speaker?

Why do you suppose he assumed a human form?

11. What is said of the age of Abraham and Sarah?

12. How was Sarah affected?

Did Sarah, as Abraham had done before, laugh for joy, or on account of unbelief?

13. How did the Lord reprove her?

14. What did he inquire?

What did he again promise?

15. What did Sarah do?

Why did she do so?

What said the Lord?

What may we learn from this attempt to conceal her conduct and her reproof?

16. What is said of the men?

In what direction did they look?

Who went with them?

Who were these men? Chap. xix. 1.

What is probably meant by, *went with them?* [Ans. Abraham accompanied them a short distance from the tent, on their way, in order to show them respect, and then return to the more exalted personage who still remained.]

17. What did the Lord say?

How was Abraham interested in the fate of Sodom?

What may we learn from this remarkable expression?

What does Jesus say of his disciples in John xv. 15?

18. What did the Lord say of Abraham?

Why was this a reason for communicating this intelligence to Abraham?

19. What further reason is given?

What would be the effect of Abraham's instructions?

What may we learn from this as to the duty of parents?

What of the success of faithful instruction?

What is said in Prov. xxii. 6?

How does God regard unfaithfulness in parents? 1 Sam. iii. 13.

What will be the consequence of parental neglect? Prov. xxix. 15.

In what should children be instructed? 2 Tim. iii. 14, 15.

What is the duty of children? Prov. iii. 1–4.

20. Why was Sodom about to be destroyed?

What is meant by, *the cry of Sodom?*

21. What would the Lord therefore do?

What is meant by this language?

What attribute of God is implied in this language?

[Ans. His great forbearance toward sinners, as if he would say, "If there were any way justly to spare them, they would not be destroyed."]

22. Whither did the two angels go?
Where did Abraham remain?
23. What is said of Abraham?
What was now weighing heavily upon his mind?
How ought we to feel for impenitent sinners?
How may we benefit them?
Who were probably the *righteous*, referred to here?
Ought we still to be anxious for our friends, as Abraham was for Lot, although they voluntarily expose themselves?

24. What did Abraham say to the Lord?
For what did he plead?
25. How does Abraham here address the Lord in his prayer?
What solemn question does he ask?
In what sense is the Lord, *Judge of all the earth*?

26. What did the Lord answer?
27. What further does Abraham say?
What traits of character are exhibited in this?
How should we feel when we pray?

28. How does he still plead?
What was the answer?
29. Did Abraham still intercede?
What number of righteous did he mention this time?
What was the answer?
30. What number did he now plead for?
With what success?
31. Did he venture further?
What was the answer?
32. Was he yet wearied in his prayers?

How many did he finally rest upon?
What answer was returned?
Was this number found?
What may we learn from the perseverance of Abraham?
What does our Saviour teach in Luke xviii. 1–8?
When may we cease praying for the impenitent?

33. What is said of the Lord?
What of Abraham?
What is meant by, *went his way*?
Where was Abraham residing at this time? Verse 1.

LESSON XX.

Rescue of Lot and Destruction of Sodom. Gen. xix. 1–29.

An account of what did we have in the last lesson?

1. Who came to Sodom?
Who saw them?
Where was he sitting?
What did he do?
Have these angels been mentioned before?
Why was Lot sitting in the gate?
Where was Sodom?
Why was Lot here?
What were his feelings while here? 2 Peter vii. 8.
Why was he warned of the approaching calamity?

2. What invitation did Lot give them?
What did they answer?
What does Lot exhibit in this conduct?

3. What did Lot do?
Did they consent?
What did Lot then do?
Why did he press them to come into his house?
Why did he bake *unleavened bread*?

4. What happened during the evening?

From the ages mentioned, what should you judge of the dreadful corruption of Sodom?

5. Whom did they demand?

6. What did Lot do?

What does he exhibit in this?

7. What did he say to them?

Was his proposition justifiable?

9. What did the men answer him?

What did they threaten him?

What did they then do?

10. What did the angels do to Lot?

11. With what did they smite the mob at the door?

What happened?

What was the character of this blindness?

12. What did the angels inquire of Lot?

What did they command him to do?

Why were the ungodly sons-in-law also warned?

In what sense could he have sons-in-law?

What blessings do pious parents confer upon their children?

Will impenitent children be saved on account of the obedience of their parents?

13. What do the angels say they are about to do?

For what reason?

Who had sent them?

14. What effect had this message upon Lot?

How did he seem to his sons-in-law?

What is the meaning of the last sentence?

Who are now similarly regarded?

How only can sinners flee from the wrath to come?

Who are sent to warn them?

How do they sometimes receive the message of the minister?

15. In the morning what did the angels do?
How did they excite him to activity in his removal?
16. What did they do when he lingered?
What reason is given for their earnestness in his behalf?
Where did they bring him?
Why did he linger?
In what respect is this like the course of an awakened sinner?
What have we need continually to plead on account of our backwardness?
What is said of God's mercy in Lam. iii. 22?
17. What did the angels now say to Lot's family?
Whither was he to escape?
Why?
Why should he not *look behind* him?
How ought we to warn our impenitent friends?
What must the sinner leave behind when he comes to Christ?
18. What did Lot say?
What does he exhibit in this?
19. What did he say to the angels?
Why did he fear?
20. To what did he direct their attention?
What did he beseech of them?
What did he say of this city?
What was the name of the city? Verse 22.
Would God have commanded him to flee to the mountains if there had been any risk of his life?
Is it always safe to obey God?
What is said in Psalm cxxv. 1, 2?
Did Lot gain anything by his disobedience? Verse 30.
21. What answer did the angel give Lot?

What may we here learn of the prevalence of prayer?

22. What did the angel further say?

What was the city called?

What is meant by, *I cannot do anything?*

What was the former name of Zoar? Chap. xiv. 2.

Why was it called Zoar?

23. At what hour of the day did they enter Zoar?

24. What then happened?

25. What was the fate of the cities of the plain?

How extensive was the destruction?

Can you name the cities that were destroyed at this time? Deut. xxix. 23.

What now covers this plain?

Can you describe its appearance and the nature of its waters?

What does its present appearance confirm?

What solemn lesson may we learn from these events?

26. What is said of the wife of Lot?

What did she become?

What is meant by, *looked back?*

Had they been forbidden to do so?

What reference does our Saviour make to this event? Luke xvii. 32.

In what sense are we to *remember* her?

What warning does her end afford those who are almost persuaded to be Christians, but are still looking back to the world?

27. What is said of Abraham?

How had he been engaged when he stood there the day before?

28. In what direction did he look?

What did he see?

29. Who was remembered in the destruction of these cities?

Who was saved on his account?
What may we learn from this? Josh. v. 16.
From the history of Lot what lesson may we learn as to the choice of our companions?

LESSON XXI.

BIRTH OF ISAAC—HAGAR AND ISHMAEL CAST OUT.—Gen. xxi. 1–34.

Of what memorable event did we learn in the last lesson?
Who was saved?
Through whose instrumentality?
What stain upon Abraham's character is recorded in the twentieth chapter?
Had such an event ever before happened?
Where?
What does this account teach us?
Why are the sins and follies of good men recorded in the Bible?

1–3. What had the Lord promised to Abraham and Sarah?
Did this promise fail?
What name did he give his son?
What led him to choose this name?
4. What was done on the eighth day?
At whose command?
5. How old was Abraham at this time?
6. What did Sarah say on this happy occasion?
8. What is said of the child?
At what age does this usually take place in the East? [Ans. At three years of age.]
9. What did Sarah see?
What was the name of Hagar's son?
What is meant by, *mocking* him? Gal. x. 29.
Why do you suppose he persecuted him?

10. What did Sarah say to Abraham?
What is meant by, *cast out*?
Why did she desire to have them cast out?
Was this a kind and proper spirit?

11. How was Abraham affected by this?
Why was it so painful to him?
Which son?

12. What did God say to Abraham?
What did he command him to do?
What reason is given for this?
Was this a divine approval of Sarah's wrong spirit and conduct?
Why was it permitted?
What is said of this occurrence in Gal. iv. 22–30?

13. What promise did the Lord renew concerning Ishmael?
Had this been made before? Chap. xvi. 10; xvii. 20.

14. What effect had this divine assurance upon Abraham?
Whither did Hagar direct her course?
What may we learn from the conduct of Abraham here?
What kind of bottles did they use in those days?
Are the same in use now?
Why did he send *water* with her?
Where was Beer-sheba? [Ans. Twenty miles south of Hebron.]
Where was she probably going? [Ans. To Egypt, her native land.]
How old was Ishmael at this time? [Ans. About sixteen.]

15. What is said of the water?
Where did she send the boy?
What is a *shrub*?

16. Where did she go herself?
Why did she remove away from him?
What then happened?

How far is meant by *a bow shot?*
Instead of weeping, what ought she to have done?
What had God promised?
A lack of what did she exhibit?

17. Whose voice did God hear?
Who addressed Hagar?
What did she say?
Why should she not fear?
What lesson in regard to a special providence may we learn from this?

18. What was Hagar commanded to do?
What promise was given?
19. What did God do for her?
What did she see?
What did she do?
What is meant by, *opened her eyes?*

20. What is said of the lad?
What did he become?
What is meant by, *God was with the lad?*
21. Where did he dwell?
Whom did he marry?
Why should his mother choose a wife for him from thence?
Where is the desert of Paran?

22. What now occurred?
What convinced them that God was with Abraham?
Can the unconverted sometimes see the pre-eminent blessings of God upon the believer?

23. What did he desire Abraham to make with him?
24. Did Abraham acceed to this?
25. For what did Abraham blame Abimelech?
Why should so much notice be taken of a well?
26. What did Abimelech say?

27. What did Abraham give to Abimelech?
What did they then do?
For what purpose were the sheep and oxen given to the king? [Ans. Probably for a sacrifice, solemnly to confirm the covenant.]

28. What did Abraham then do?
29. What did Abimelech ask?
30. What was Abraham's answer?
31. What name was given to the well?
Why was it so called?
What does the word mean? [Ans. The well of the oath.]

32. What then happened?
33. What did Abraham do?
Upon whom did he call?
Why did he plant a grove?
What evidence of the continued piety of Abraham is here given?

34. What is said of Abraham?

LESSON XXII.

THE OFFERING UP OF ISAAC.—Gen. xxii. 1–19.

What were the subjects of the last lesson?

1. What now came to pass?
What answer did Abraham give to the call of the Lord?
What is the common meaning of the term *tempt*?
Did the Lord tempt Abraham in this way?
What is said in James i. 13?
What, then, is meant by the word here? Exod. xv. 25; Deut. viii. 2.
What is there worthy of imitation in the answer of Abraham?

2. What did the Lord say to Abraham?
What was he to do with his son?
What is there in the command itself that must have rendered it particularly trying to the heart of Abraham?
Did the Lord intend that he should take the life of Isaac?
Why, then, did he give the command?
Where was Mount Moriah? 2 Chron. iii. 1.
Why was this to take place in Mount Moriah?
What was afterward built here?
What were offered on its summit?
What astonishing sacrifice was once offered near this?
Of what, then, may the offering up of Isaac be considered a symbol?
In what respect were the offerings of Christ and Isaac similar?
In what did they differ?

3. What attention did Abraham give this painful command?
Whom did he take with him?
What did he prepare?
Where did he then go?
What is clearly exhibited in this act of Abraham?
What is said in Psalm cxix. 60?

4. When did Abraham see the place of sacrifice?
Can you conceive what must have been the feelings of Abraham all this time as he journeyed on?

5. What did Abraham say to the servants?
Why did he not take them with him?
How old was Isaac at this time? [Ans. Twenty-five or more. It often occurs in the Old Testament that persons of considerable age bear this youthful title.]
What does Abraham mean by telling them that he and the lad will return again, when he was about to sacrifice him? Heb. xi. 17-19.

6. What did Abraham take?
Who bore them?
What else did he take?
What then happened?
Who besides bore the altar upon which he was sacrificed up this ascent? John xix. 17.

7. How did Isaac address his father as they passed along?
What did Abraham answer?
What question did Isaac then propose?
How must this question have affected Abraham?

8. What answer did Abraham make him?
What was the meaning of this answer?

9. Where did they come?
What did Abraham build?
What then did he do?
Why did not Isaac resist?
Whom was he like at this time? Matt. xxvii. 2; Isaiah liii. 7.

10. What did Abraham then do?
Did Abraham really intend to kill him?
Is it safe to obey every command of God, however trying?

11. What now happened?
What was Abraham's answer?
Who was this angel? Verse 16.

12. What did the angel say?
What evidence had he given that he feared God?
Was this as great an evidence as could be given of his love for God?
Who also withheld not his only Son?
What is said of this in John iii. 16?
How ought we to be affected by this?

13. What did Abraham now see near him?
What did he do with the ram?
What had he told Isaac? Verse 8.
What may we learn from this providential occurrence?

14. What did Abraham call the place?
To what proverb did it give rise?
What is the meaning of Jehovah-jireh?
What is also the meaning of Moriah? [Ans. The provision of God.]
What of the proverb? [Ans. In the greatest extremities God shall be seen, or appear, to provide a gracious escape.]
What wonderful provision for the world did God make upon this mountain?
Up to what day was this proverb used?
What comforting doctrine is involved in the name Jehovah-jireh?

15. What now happened?

16. What did he say?
What does the apostle say of this in Heb. xi. 13, 14?

17. What blessing did the Lord confer upon him?
What is meant by the last clause of the verse?

18. What is further said of him?
Why was he thus blessed?
To whom is reference made in the term *seed*?
Have *all* the nations of the earth been blessed in him?
In what sense?
Have you been blessed in him?

19. Where did Abraham then go?
What have you learned in this lesson worthy of being remembered and imitated?

LESSON XXIII.

Death and Burial of Sarah.
Gen. xxiii. 1–20.

Of what memorable event had we an account in the last lesson?

1. How old was Sarah at this time?
What is said of her in 1 Peter iii. 5, 6?

2. Where did she die?
What is said of Abraham?
In what part of Canaan is Hebron?
Can you relate anything of its history, and the events that have transpired there?
Where did Abraham *come* to mourn for Sarah? [Ans. Probably he came to *Sarah's tent* to mourn, they having separate tents.]
What may we learn from Abraham's feelings at this time?
How long had they lived together? [Ans. Between sixty and seventy years.]
Did he manifest any lack of resignation to this painful providence?
Who besides wept at the death of a friend?
What comforting hope have believers in their separation from each other? 1 Thess. iv. 13, 14.
Did Abraham receive any support from Christ and his sacrifice? John viii. 56.

3. From whence did Abraham rise?
To whom did he speak?
From whom was Heth descended? Chap. x. 15.

4. What did Abraham say to them?
What did he desire of them?
For what purpose?
In what sense was he a *stranger* and *sojourner*?
What is said in Heb. xi. 13–16?

How ought we to feel in this world?
Where is our abiding city?
Why did Abraham wish to bury Sarah in Canaan?
What must soon become of all our bodies?
What of our spirits?
How should this affect us?
Which ordinarily receives the most attention?
Concerning which do *you* feel the most anxious?
When are we liable to death?
What, then, ought we to secure?

5, 6. What did the children of Heth answer?
In what sense was Abraham a mighty prince, as well as a sojourner and stranger?
How were sepulchres made in former times?

7. What did Abraham do?
What did he exhibit in this?

8. What did he then do?
What did he say?
What is the meaning of communed?

9. What did he desire them to entreat of Ephron?
What would he give for it?
For what purpose was it to be used?
10. Among whom did Ephron dwell?
In whose hearing did he address Abraham?
Where, then, was this business transacted?
Was it customary to attend to important business in the gates of their towns and cities? Ruth vi. 1, 2; Job xxix. 7.

11. What did Ephron offer?
What did he say?
Do you think he really intended to give it to him, or only to make an ostentatious display of his generosity, knowing that Abraham would pay him for it?
Are the Arabs accustomed to do thus when they make a bargain at the present day?

12. What did Abraham then do?
Ought we always to be polite?
13. What did he say to Ephron?
14, 15. What did Ephron say was the worth of the land?
What did he say of this price?
What did he exhibit in this?
What is the value of a shekel? [Ans. Not far from fifty cents of our money.]
Why was the money weighed?
What means have we now of knowing the value of money?
Of what is this the first account?
16. What did Abraham do?
How much, then, did he pay him, as we reckon money?
17, 18. Where was this field?
What is said of it, and all connected with it?
In whose presence was this done?
What is the meaning of, *made sure?*
How would this course make it sure?
19. What did Abraham do after this?
20. What is here repeated?
What may we learn from this account of the death and burial of Sarah, and the conduct of Abraham?

LESSON XXIV.

Marriage of Isaac.—Gen. xxiv. 1–67.

Whose death was recorded in the last lesson?
Where was she buried?
Who was Nahor? Chap. xxii. 20.
What relation did he hold to Rebekah? Chap. xxii. 23.
1. What is here said of Abraham?
What had the Lord done to him?
How old were Abraham and Isaac at this time? Compare chap. xxi. 5 with xxv. 20.

2. Whom did Abraham address?
What did he command him to do?
Whom is this servant generally supposed to have been? [Ans. The Eliezer mentioned in chap. xxv. 2.]

3. By whom was he to swear?
That he would not do what?
Was this a sinful oath?
How does it differ from such?
Why did Abraham not wish Isaac to marry a Canaanitish woman?
What may we learn from this?
Why was not Isaac consulted about his own marriage?

4. Where did Abraham say he should go?
What country did he refer to? Verse 10.
In what town did his brother live? Chap. xi. 31.

5. What answer did the servant make?
What question did he ask?
What may we learn from the circumspection with which the servant makes his promises?

6. What answer did Abraham make?
Why did he not desire Isaac to return to his former country?

7. Who should be his guide on this journey?
What did he command him to do?
What does Abraham exhibit in this?

8. What if the woman should be unwilling?
What should he not do?
9. What did the servant then do?
10. What did he take?
What confidence had Abraham shown in him?
Whither did he go?
Why did he take so many camels?
What is meant by, *all the goods of his master were in his hands?*

11. When he reached the city, what did he make his camels do?
At what hour was this?
Why did he make them kneel? [Ans. To rest themselves: in this posture they sleep.]
What Eastern custom is alluded to in the last clause of the verse?

12. What was the first act of the servant?
How did he address the Lord?
What should you judge from this was the character of the servant?
What may we learn from his present conduct?

13. What does he further say?
How should he know the woman intended for his young master?
For whose sake did he ask this?
15. What then happened?
What may we learn from this early answer to prayer?
What evidence of the simplicity and industry of that age is given in the example of Rebekah?

16. What is said of Rebekah's appearance?
What did she do?
What idea of the well do you draw from this?
Do you not think her active labors made her face fair?

17. What did the servant do?
What did he say?
18. What did she immediately do?
What may we learn from this conduct of Rebekah?

19. What did she further say?
20. What did she then do?
21. How was the servant affected?
What was he waiting to know?
What is meant by, *to wit?*
Had everything happened according to his prayer?

22. After the camels drank, what did the servant do?

23. What question did he ask her?

What other request did he make?

Whom did he mean by *us*?

Had they inns or taverns in those days?

Was it customary to entertain strangers?

24. What answer did she make?

25. What did she say of their accommodations?

26. What did the servant then do?

How ought we to be affected when God answers our prayers?

Should we always watch for these answers?

27. How did he gratefully address the Lord?

28. What did the damsel do?

29. What was her brother's name?

What did he do?

30. What did he first notice?

What did he hear?

What may we judge from this was the character of Laban?

31. What invitation did he then give the servant?

What did he say he had done?

32. What then happened?

To whom does the word *he* refer—*and he ungirded*, &c.

33. What was set before the servant?

What did he say?

What did they answer?

What is there commendable in this?

34. Whom did he announce himself to be?

35. What does he say of his master's prosperity?

Why does he speak of this?

36. What does he say of Abraham's son?
Is there not much skill shown in this introduction?

37, 38. What oath had he taken?
39–41. What exception had been made, and what assurance had been given?
42–48. What had transpired?
How had he been affected by it?
49. What did he then ask them?
Why did he make the request?
What is the meaning of this?

50. What answer was made?
Who was Bethuel?

51. What did they further say?
52. What then did Abraham's servant?
What is said in 1 Thess. v. 16, 17?

53. What did the servant now do?
54. Having attended to his master's concerns, what then did he do?
What happened in the morning?
55. What did the family answer?
56. What did he say?
Why was he in such haste?

57, 58. To whom was the matter left?
What was her answer?
59. Who went with Rebekah?
60, 61. How did they separate?
62, 63. How was Isaac engaged as they approached?
What may we judge from this of his character?

64, 65. What did Rebekah do?
Why did she take a veil?
66. What did the servant relate?

67. Where did Isaac bring Rebekah?
How did he regard her?
What evidence of his strong love for his mother is here given?

LESSON XXV.

DEATH OF ABRAHAM—ESAU AND JACOB.
Gen. xxv. 7–34.

7. How old was Abraham when he died?
8. What is said of him in this verse?
Did he die of any disease?
How may his health and long life be in a measure accounted for? [Ans. By his simple, temperate, and active habits.]
What is the cause of most of our diseases?
9. Who buried him? Where?
10. Whose body was already in that tomb?
11. What continued with Isaac after his father's death?
Where did he dwell?
17. How long did Ishmael live?
18. Where did his descendants dwell?
20. How old was Isaac when he married Rebekah?
How old when his father died? Compare chap. xxi. 5 with xxv. 7.
25, 26. What were the names of his sons?
How old were Esau and Jacob when their grandfather died? Compare verse 7 with 26.
27. What was the character of the two sons?
What is meant by the expression, *plain man?*
28. Which son did Isaac prefer?
What reason is given for this?
Which was the mother's favorite?

Why, probably, was Rebekah peculiarly attached to Jacob?

Ought parents to show a partiality for either of their children above the rest?

What unhappy consequences will be liable to follow if they do?

29. What is related of Jacob?

What is said of Esau?

What is the meaning of *sod?*

What of *pottage?*

30. What did Esau say to Jacob?

What reason did he give?

What name was given to him on that account?

What is the meaning of *Edom?* [Ans. Red.]

31. What did Jacob say to him?

Did he do right to make gain of his brother's hunger?

What were some of the advantages of the *birthright?*

What was probably meant by the birthright here? [Ans. There was in the family of Abraham a peculiar blessing, which was supposed to be attached to the birthright: this blessing was spiritual and distant, having respect to a future Messiah.]

32. What was Esau's answer?

How did he seem to esteem his birthright?

What did he mean by, *I am at the point to die?*

Do you suppose there was any real danger of his dying for lack of food in his father's house?

By what does he seem to be entirely governed? [Ans. His appetites.]

Do not many sell their chief blessings to gratify these?

Of what class of unhappy men may this be peculiarly said?

33. What did Jacob then say?

Did Esau comply?

Why did Jacob require him to take a solemn oath?

34. What did Jacob then give Esau?

What is said of him?

What are *lentils?*
What does the apostle say of this conduct in Hebrews xii. 16?
Why was it *profane?*
Of what similar conduct may we be guilty? Matt. xxii. 45; Phil. iii. 18, 19.
What is said of the feelings and situation of Esau after this act? Heb. xii. 17.
When shall we vainly grieve over lost opportunities if we are unfaithful? Prov. v. 11–13.
Do you think the Bible justifies Jacob in his unkind and artful course?
Was he at this time a converted man?
What serious lesson, in reference to the religious privileges we enjoy, may be learned from the example of Esau?
For what are many youth now selling their birthright to the kingdom of heaven?
Are *you* one of this class?

LESSON XXVI.

Isaac and Abimelech.—Gen. xxvi. 1–33.

What events contained in the last lesson can you recollect?

1. What now arose in the land of Canaan?

In whose days had there been a famine before this?

Whither did Isaac go?

How long before this was the famine in Abraham's day? [Ans. One hundred years.]
Who was this Abimelech? [Ans. Probably a son of the king with whom Abraham sojourned.]
Where had Isaac probably intended to go before the Lord appeared to him? Verse 2.
Whither had Abraham gone on such an occasion? Chap. xii. 10.

2. What said the Lord to Isaac?

Where should he dwell?

3. What promise does the Lord make him?

What oath would he perform?

4. What further promise is made?

To whom does the last clause of the verse refer?

Had this promise been made to any one before? Chap. xxii. 18.

Have the other parts of the promise been fulfilled?

5. What reason is given for conferring this high honor on his family?

What does this teach us of the value of pious parents?

6. Where did Isaac dwell?

7. Into what temptation did Isaac now fall?

Of what was he afraid?

Whose example did he imitate in this? Chap. xx. 2.

Did he do right?

Was it any excuse for him that his father had fallen before him?

What is said in Prov. xxix. 25?

Is it always safe to *do right*?

9. When Abimelech discovered the truth of the case, what did he say to him?

What answer did Isaac make?

Was this a sufficient reason?

Is it better to lose our life than to do wrong?

12. What did Isaac then do?

What was his success?

What was the cause of his great success?

Can we prosper in any labor without the blessing of God?

13. What is further said of Isaac?

What is implied in these words?

14. What enumeration is given of his property?

How did the Philistines feel toward him?
What is it to *envy*?

15. What had they done to the wells Abraham had digged?
What motive had they for this? [Ans. The possession of a well included a possession of the adjoining land; to destroy this claim, that the descendants of Abraham might have, they closed the wells.]

16. What did Abimelech say to Isaac?
What reason did he give?
Was this probably the true reason?

17. Whither did Isaac go?
What may we learn from the manner with which Isaac bore the injuries of the Philistines, and his even submitting to a removal?

18. What did Isaac then do?
19. What was found?
20. What now happened?
21. What was again repeated?
22. Whence did he now remove?
What here happened?
What did he say?
What is there worthy of imitation in all this?

23. Where did he now go?
Who had before lived there? Chap. xxi. 31; xxv. 11.
What was the character of their dwellings and property, enabling them to remove so easily in those days?

24. Who again appeared to him?
What did the Lord say?

25. What evidence of piety did Isaac here give?
What did his servants make?
What is here meant by, *pitched his tent there*?
Why was a well of so much importance?

26, 27. Who now came to Isaac?
What did Isaac say to them?
28. What answer did they make?
What did they desire?
29. What kind of a covenant?
What do they say of Isaac?
Did they tell the truth in reference to their conduct toward Isaac?
Did Isaac do right in treating them kindly, notwithstanding this?
What spirit ought we to exhibit to our enemies? Matt. v. 44.
30, 31. What did Isaac do?
What happened in the morning?
32. What intelligence was brought to him that day?
33. How did he commemorate the event?
How should we always treat contentious men?
What evidence is presented in this lesson in favor of a special providence?
What may we learn from the circumstance, that Isaac pitched his tent by the side of the altar of God?
How does God now reveal himself unto us?

LESSON XXVII.

Jacob obtains his Father's Blessing. Gen. xxvii. 1–46.

What events were related in the last lesson?
1. What is said of Isaac at the period we are now entering upon?
How had old age affected him?
Whom did he call?
What answer did he make?
2. What did Isaac say to his son?

Why is it best that we should not know the day of our death?

How should we be affected by this uncertainty?

How only can we be prepared to meet a sudden death?

Have you that preparation?

3. What did Isaac command him to do?

What is *venison*?

What was the employment of Esau? Chap. xxv. 27.

4. What did he desire him to make?

What reason did he offer for this?

Why did he desire this food before conferring such a blessing? [Ans. Perhaps to strengthen his feeble frame, and prepare him for unusual exertion; or, as among the Orientals, all important transactions are accompanied with a feast, he desired that this event might be rendered as solemn and impressive as possible.]

What was the character of this blessing? (See answer under verse 31, Lesson xxv.)

Did not Isaac know that God had conferred this blessing upon Jacob? Chap. xxv. 23.

Why, then, did Isaac propose to give it to Esau? Chap. xxv. 28.

5. Who heard this command of Isaac?

What is said of Esau?

6, 7. Whom did Rebekah address?

What did she say to him?

8–10. What did she command him to do?

Was she justified in the course she took?

Does God ever require us to use improper means in his service?

11, 12. What answer did Jacob make?

Does his answer show that he feared most to commit the sin, or to suffer the consequences?

What would have been a more commendable answer? Gen. xxxix. 9, last clause.

13. What did his mother say to him?

What must we think of this conduct?
What probably induced her to use this strong language?

14. What did Jacob do?
What did his mother make?
Ought he to have yielded to her command?
How old was Jacob at this time? Chap. xxvi. 34.

15. With what did she dress Jacob?
What probably was this *goodly raiment*? [Ans. Some suppose it a priestly robe, handed down from one family to another for the use of the first-born, with which he was clothed as a badge of his birthright.]

16. What other means of deception did she use?
Why did she do this? Chap. xxv. 25.

17. What did she place in his hand?
18. Into whose presence did he then come?
What did Isaac ask him?
19. What answer did he make him?
What did he request him to do?
Was it venison that he brought?
Of what sin was Jacob guilty in this conduct?
What was there in the present situation of his father that aggravated this sin?

20. What question did he then ask him?
What was his answer?
Of what was he again guilty?
What may we learn from this?

21. What did Isaac then desire him to do?
22. Did Jacob comply?
What did Isaac say?
23. Why was he deceived?
What did he do to him?
How could he be so easily deceived with these skins?
24. What did he repeat again?

What did Jacob answer?
How must he have felt at this close appeal?
Of how many falsehoods has he now been guilty?

25. What did he command him to do?
What did Jacob do?
26. What did Isaac then request?
27. How was the blind old man imposed upon?
28. What is the first blessing?
What is meant by, *the dew of heaven?*
What by, *the fatness of the earth?*
What by, *corn and wine?*
When was this fulfilled? Deut. viii. 7–9; xi. 10, 11.

29. What further blessings were added?
Did these blessings refer to Jacob personally?
To whom did they refer?
When did the descendants of Esau serve the seed of Jacob? 1 Kings xi. 16; 1 Chron. xviii. 12; 2 Kings xiv. 7.

30. What happened when Jacob went out from his father's presence?
31. What had he made?
What did he say to his father?
32. What did Isaac ask him?
What did he answer?
33. How was Isaac affected?
What did he say?
What is meant by the repetition, *yea, and he shall be blessed?*

34. How was Esau affected?
What did he say?
Was this real penitence?
What was the cause of his grief?

35. What answer did Isaac make?
36. What did Esau then say?

What did he inquire of his father?
Did Jacob *take away* his birthright?
How did it come into his possession?

37. What answer did Isaac make?
38. What appeal did Esau still make?
How was he moved?
39, 40. Repeat the blessing conferred upon him?
In what does it differ from the blessing of Jacob?
Where was the dwelling of Esau and his descendants? Gen. xxxii. 3, 4.
When did he break the yoke of his brother? 2 Kings viii. 20–22.

41. How was Esau disposed toward Jacob?
Why? What did he say?
Why should he wait until that time?
In what respects was he like Cain?

42. Who heard of this?
What did she tell Jacob?
43–45. What did she command him to do?
How is Rebekah now punished for her conduct in this affair? Verse 45, last clause.

46. What excuse for his going away does Rebekah make to Isaac?
Why does she not allude to the anger of Esau?
Why are the errors of otherwise good persons mentioned in the Bible?
What may we learn from Esau's vain lamentations after it was too late for him to recover the blessing?

LESSON XXVIII.

JACOB SENT TO PADAN-ARAM.
Gen. xxviii. 1–22.

What was the subject of the last lesson?
What were the feelings of Esau toward his brother?
What had he determined to do to him?
Why was he now sent away? Chap. xxvii. 43–45.

1. Who called Jacob to him?
What did he do and say to him?
Who are meant by, *the daughters of Canaan?*
Why did he object to his marrying with these?
Can we learn any important lesson from this?

2. Where was Jacob to go?
To whose house?
Of whom to choose a wife?
Who were Bethuel and Laban?
Where was Padan-aram?

3, 4. What blessing did he pronounce upon him?
What was the *blessing of Abraham?*
What *land* did he desire that he might inherit?
Why does Isaac so cheerfully confer the blessing upon Jacob now?

5. What did Isaac then do?
Where did Jacob go?

6, 7. What had Esau noticed?

8. What besides had he seen?
Why does he not mention his mother?
Whom had Esau already married? Chap. xxvi. 34.

9. What did Esau do?
Who was Ishmael?
Was his intention good or bad in this?

10. What is said of Jacob?

When was Abraham in this place? Gen. xi. 31.

11. What happened at sunset?
What did he do?
What is meant by, *lighted?*

12. What did he dream about that night?
Who were upon the ladder?
Was this an ordinary dream or a special vision?
Of what may the ladder be considered significant?
What is said of the angels in Heb. i. 14?
How do we now communicate with heaven?

13. Who appeared above the ladder?
What did he say to Abraham?
What does he promise him?
How does God now manifest himself unto us?

14. What great promise does he renew to him?
How should the families of the earth be blessed in his seed? Gal. iii. 16.

15. What comforting assurance does he make him?
What is meant by, *I am with thee?*
What by, *I will keep thee?*
Is the promise in the last clause applicable to Christians now? Heb. xiii. 5, 6.

16. What did Jacob say when he awoke?
Is there any place where God is not?
What did Jacob mean, then, by what he said?
What comfort may Christians derive from the fact that God is everywhere?

17. How was Jacob affected by this vision?
What did he say of the place?
Why was he *afraid?*
What is the difference between the fear of God that the righteous have, and that of the impenitent?
What did Jacob mean by, *the house of God and gate of heaven?*

What do we now call the *house of God*?
In what sense may it be considered the *gate of heaven*?
To whom is it such?
How ought we to feel and behave in such a place?
What is said in Heb. xii. 28?
What means of instruction and comfort have we that are better than Jacob's vision?

18. What did Jacob do early in the morning?
Why did he set up this pillar?
What was signified by his anointing it with oil? Exod. xxx. 26–29.

19. What did he call the name of the place?
What was the original name of the place?
What is meant by the word *Bethel*?

20, 21. What did Jacob then do?
What did he say?
What may we learn from this expression of his desires?
What is said in 1 Tim. vi. 8?
If we were content with these, should we not have more to give to the destitute?

22. What does he further say?
What does he promise to bestow upon the Lord?
What is meant by, *this pillar shall be God's house*?
Whom does he acknowledge as the Giver of all things?
How ought we to dispose of our property if it all comes from God?
Is it desirable to set apart a proportion of our property, whether it be much or little, for benevolent purposes?
What is said in 1 Cor. xvi. 2?
Ought Christians to give a smaller portion of their substance than Jews?

LESSON XXIX.

JACOB IN PADAN-ARAM.—Gen. xxix. 1–35; xxx. 1–43.

Whither was Jacob journeying at this time?
What interesting event happened during the night he passed in Luz?
What blessing had been conferred upon him?
What vow had he made?

1. Where did Jacob now come?
Where was this? Chap. xxviii. 2.

2. What did he observe?
What were round it?
What was upon the well?
3. When the flocks were gathered, what did they do?
4. What did Jacob inquire of them?
What was their answer?
5. What further inquiry did he make?
What did they say?
6. What did he still inquire, and what was their answer?
Who now appeared?
7. What did he say to the shepherds?
8. What answer did they make?
9. What now happened?
10. What did Jacob do when he saw her?
11. What mark of affection did he bestow upon her?
How near akin were they?
Why did he weep?
12. What did Jacob tell Rachel?
What did she do?

13. What did Laban do?
What did he tell him?
What difference is noticeable between the circumstances of Jacob and his father at the time his mother was sent for?
What was the cause of Jacob's present destitution?
Why did not his parents send him out with a large retinue, like that which accompanied Eliezer?

14. How did Laban welcome him?
How long did he remain as his guest?
Did Jacob remain idle during this time? Verse 15.

15. What did Laban say to him?

16, 17. What were the names of Laban's daughters?
What is said of their personal appearance?

18. Which of them was Jacob's favorite?
For what did he promise to labor, and how long?
Why did he make this offer?

19. What did Laban say to this?
What kind of a disposition does Laban exhibit?

20. Did Jacob keep his promise?
How did the time pass? Why?

21–26. Did Laban fulfill his part of the bargain?
Was the reason he gave the true one?
Why do you think he thus deceived Jacob?
What had Jacob done to his blind father?
May not this be considered a providential punishment for his criminal conduct at that time?

27. What proposal does Laban then make?

28. Did Jacob accept the terms?
How long after his marriage to Leah was he married to Rachel?
What intimation have we in the last two verses that the sabbath was observed at this time?

30. How did he regard Rachel?
What is meant by his *hating* Leah?

32–35. How many children were born to Leah?
Had Rachel any?

Chap. xxx. 1–43.

1–24. How many children had Jacob in all?
Can you name them?
Which were Rachel's sons?
25. What did Jacob say to Laban?
When did he say this?
26. What only did he ask at his hand?
What does this show as to the character of Jacob?

27. What does Laban say in answer?
What reason does he offer?
28. What does he propose to him?
29, 30. What does Jacob say of himself?
31, 32. What proposal did Jacob make to Laban?
33. Upon what did he rely for his reward?
What is the meaning of this?
Was he to have all the spotted *then* in the flock, or that should be hereafter?

34. Did Laban eagerly accept the offer?
Did he not suppose he had made a fine bargain?
Did he care how poorly the labors of Jacob were repaid?
Do not close and miserly men sometimes overreach themselves in their attempts to take advantage of others?

35, 36. What precaution did he take?
What part of the flock did Jacob feed?
How far were the flocks apart?
37–42. Do you think Jacob was honest in his plan to outwit Laban?

Why did the Lord suffer his scheme to prosper?
What trait of character is exhibited through all the early history of Jacob?
Into what temptations will such a shrewd and cunning disposition be liable to lead its possessor?

43. What is said of the income of Jacob?

LESSON XXX.

JACOB LEAVES LABAN.—Gen. xxxi. 1–55.

To whom had Jacob been married?
With whom was he dwelling?
In what land?
Where was his father's family?
What was the state of his property? Chap. xxx. 43.

1. What report did Jacob hear from Laban's sons?

Was this true?
Why did they use this language?
What is the meaning of *glory* here?

2. How did Laban seem affected?

What is the meaning of this?

3. What did the Lord say to Jacob?

What had he promised Jacob? Chap. xxviii. 15.

4. For whom did he send?

Why did he call them into the field?

5–7. What does he say to his wives?

9. Who had bestowed his possession upon him?

13. What had the Lord said to him?

Why does he style himself *the God of Bethel?*

14, 15. What answer did his wives make to him?

What is meant by the last clause of the fourteenth verse?
What by the fifteenth verse? [Ans. Instead of giving us in marriage with a dowry, he has sold us as slaves,

for your labor; and instead of giving us the price of that labor, he has retained it himself.]

16. What further did they say?

17, 18. What did Jacob then do?

Upon what did they journey?

What did he carry with him?

Where to go?

Can you give any information about the *camel*, and its habits?

19. Where was Laban at this time?

Of what criminal act had Rachel been guilty?

What painful inference must we draw from the fact of her stealing an *idol*?

What had the family of Laban probably become?

Did Jacob know of this?

20. What is said of their departure?

Why did he not give him information of it?

Did he do right?

21. Whither did he go?

What river is here referred to? [Ans. The Euphrates.]

Where is *Mount Gilead*?

What noted peaks rise among the mountains of Gilead? (See Bible Dictionary, article Gilead.)

22. When did Laban hear of their departure?

Why did he not hear of it before? Compare chap. xxx. 36 with xxxi. 19.

23. What did he do?

How long was the pursuit?

When did he overtake Jacob?

24. Who appeared to Laban?

What did he say to him?

What is the meaning of this injunction?

25. Where was Jacob?

Where did Laban pitch his tent?

26. What did Laban say to Jacob?

Had Jacob carried his wives away without their consent?

27. What does he further say?

Was he sincere in this?

Are not hypocritical men often loud in their professions?

What is a *tabret*? What is a *harp*?

28. What more does he say?

Who does he mean by, *sons and daughters*?

What does Laban mean to insinuate by the whole address?

29. What reason does he give for not injuring him?

30. What charge does he bring against him in this verse?

31. What reason did Jacob give for the course he had taken?

32. How does he show his innocence and ignorance of the theft?

With what was he unacquainted?

33. Where did Laban go in search of the idols?

34, 35. Where had Rachel hidden them?

Did Laban find them?

Of what sins had Rachel rendered herself guilty by this act?

36. How did Jacob feel at the conduct of Laban?

What did he say?

What is the meaning of these expressions?

37. What does he further say?

38–41. What does he say of himself during the past twenty years?

What is meant by, *changed my wages ten times*? Compare Num. xiv. 22 with Job xix. 3.

42. To whom alone did he attribute his prosperity?

What does he say of the dream Laban had?

43. How does Laban seek to adjust the difficulty?

What does he mean by these questions?

44. What does he propose?

45. What did Jacob do?

46. What did he command the brethren to do?

What took place on the top of the heap?

47. What name did Laban give it?

What does it signify? [Ans. A heap of witness.]

What did Jacob call it?

48, 49. What did Laban say?

50. What does he add?

How should the fact that God is the witness of all our actions affect us?

51–53. How did Laban continue his speech?

What evidence of idolatry is exhibited in the fifty-third verse?

By whom does Jacob swear?

What is the meaning of this?

54. What did Jacob then do?

Where did they tarry all night?

What was the character of this feast? [Ans. A solemn rite confirmatory of the covenant just made.]

55. What was done by Laban in the morning?

What may we learn from the lesson as to the providence of God?

LESSON XXXI.

MEETING WITH ESAU—JACOB WRESTLES WITH AN ANGEL.

Gen. xxxii. 1–32; xxxiii. 1–20.

Where did we leave Jacob at the close of the last lesson?

1. After Laban left him, what is said of Jacob?
Who met him?
Where was he going?
Who are the angels?
How are they employed? Heb. i. 14.
Why were they sent to Jacob at this time? Verses 6, 7.
What promise have the people of God in all ages? Psa. xxxiv. 7.

2. What did Jacob say when he saw them?
What did he call the place?
What is the meaning of this word? [Ans. Two hosts.]

3. To whom did Jacob send messengers?
Where did he reside?
Where is *Edom?*
Where is *Mount Seir?*
Why did Jacob send these messengers to his brother?

4, 5. What did he command them to say to Esau?
For what purpose did he give him this information?
What is meant by, *find grace in thy sight?*

6. What news of Esau did the messengers bring back?

7. How was Jacob affected by this?
What did he do?
Why did Jacob fear to meet his brother?

8. What was the object of this division?
If Jacob had not injured Esau, would he have expected an attack from him?
What may we learn from this?

9. To what resource did Jacob now betake himself?
How did he plead with God?
What may we learn from his example?
What is said in Psalm l. 15?
Jacob used every means in his power to defend himself, and then earnestly prayed to God; what may we learn from this?

10. What does Jacob say of himself?
How had God blessed him?
What is there worthy of imitation in this?
How does our Saviour commend this spirit in Luke xviii. 13, 14?

11. For what does he pray?
What does he fear?
May we learn anything from his prayer being direct and simple?

12. What promise did Jacob plead?
How can we imitate him in this?

13–21. Where did he lodge that night?
What present did he prepare for his brother?
What command did he give his servants?
What reason does Jacob give for this course?

22, 23. What did he do in the night?
Where is the brook *Jabbok*?
Why did he first pass over himself?

24. Where did he himself remain?
What then occurred?
Why did he probably remain behind?
Who was this person with whom Jacob wrestled? Verses 28–30; Hos. xii. 4.

Why was he called a *man?*
Do you think he literally *wrestled* with Jacob?
Who might Jacob in the darkness have taken him to be? [Ans. One of the followers of Esau at first, but he must have soon suspected the heavenly character of the person.]
Of what was this wrestling significant?
Are similar spiritual conflicts common to the children of God? Luke xiii. 24; xxii. 44; Rom. viii. 26; xv. 30.
Can you recall a Scriptural instance of any other one remaining all night in prayer?
What may we learn from this?

25. Who seemed to prevail?
What then happened?
What was signified by the angel's permitting Jacob to prevail against him?
What by his disjointing his thigh? [Ans. This was to let Jacob know who was his antagonist, and the power he had, if he had chosen to use it.]

26. What did the angel say?
What answer did Jacob give him?
Why did the angel pray to be released when he had so much power, and could so easily have removed himself from Jacob?
What may we learn from Jacob's importunity?

27. What question did the angel ask, and what was the answer?
Why did he ask this?
What is the meaning of the term *Jacob?*

28. What did the angel say?
What is the meaning of *Israel?*
What assurance was conveyed in these words of the angel, that Esau should not injure him?
What may we learn from this happy issue to his prayer?
What is said in Luke xviii. 1–8?

29. What request did Jacob make?
What answer was given?

What did he then do?
Why did Jacob desire to know this?
What act that he performed would show his real character?

30. What did Jacob call the name of the place?
What reason does he give for this?
What is the meaning of *Peniel?*
What is the meaning of the last sentence?

31. What did Jacob then do?
What glorious natural event then happened?
What did he do?
How was he peculiarly prepared to admire the rising of the sun?

32. What prevailing custom among the Jews confirms the truth of the Bible account of this narrative?

Chap. xxxiii. 1–20.

1–3. What did Jacob now behold?
What further precaution did he take?
What did he do himself?
Why were Rachel and Joseph placed last?
Why did Jacob pay Esau so much respect?

4–10. What did Esau do?
What did he see and ask?
What answer was given?
What then transpired?
What did Esau say of his present?
What did Jacob answer?
Why had Esau now become so changed toward Jacob?
What is meant by the last clause of the tenth verse?

11. How does Jacob press his present upon Esau?

12. What proposal did Esau make?

13, 14. What was Jacob's answer?
15. What other kind offer of Esau did Jacob not accept?
16. When did Esau return?
17. Whither did Jacob go?
What did he build?
Where is *Succoth?*
What is a *booth?*
What is here probably meant by *house?*
18. Where did he eventually come?
19. How did he obtain a right to property here?
20. What evidence of piety did he exhibit?
What is the meaning of the term, *El-elohe-Israel?* [Ans. God, the God of Israel.]
What have we learned in this lesson of the power of prayer?
What have we learned from Jacob's treatment of Esau, of the best way to conciliate an enemy?
What is said in Proverbs xv. 1?

LESSON XXXII.

Jacob at Shalem and Bethel—Death of Isaac.—Gen. xxxiv. 1–30; xxxv. 1–29.

What events were related in the last lesson?
1. What was the name of Jacob's only daughter?
Who are meant by, *the daughters of the land?*
Ought Christian parents to be careful of the company their children keep?
What is said in 1 Cor. xv. 33?
What is probably meant by, *went out to see them?*
What may we learn from this, and her unhappy fate?
7. How were the brethren of Dinah affected by the event?
Was their conduct justified by the crime of Shechem? Verses 13, 26–29.

30. Did Jacob approve of it?
What may be learned from the whole occurrence?

Chap. xxxv. 1–29.

1. What did the Lord say to Jacob?
What was he to do there?
Of what would these words remind him? Chap. xxviii. 20–22.

2. What preparations in his family did he make for this?
How had these *strange gods* come into his family?
Why should they purify their bodies, and put on *clean clothes*?

3. What does he summon them to do?
What does he call to mind?

4. What did they bring to Jacob?
By whom were these *ear-rings* worn?

5. How did the Lord guard them as they journeyed?
What was the result?
What reason had they to fear pursuit? Chap. xxxiv.

6. Where did Jacob at length come?

7. What did he build there?
Why did he build an altar there?
What is the meaning of the name?
How had God appeared to him?

8. Who died at Bethel?
What is the meaning of the name they gave the place? [Ans. *The oak of weeping.*]

9. Who again appeared to him?
What did he do to him?

10. What did God say to him?
When had his name been changed before? Chap. xxxii. 24–30.

What are his descendants called?

11. How did the Lord declare himself?
What blessing did he pronounce upon him?
What kings were his descendants?

12. What promise does he repeat?

13. What happened at the conclusion of the interview?
What is meant by, *went up from him?*

14. How did Jacob commemorate this event?

15. What did he call the name of the place?

16–19. What affecting event now happened in the family of Jacob?
What was the name of Jacob's youngest son?
Near what place did Rachel die?
What name did the place afterward bear?
What illustrious persons, many years afterward, were born here?
What is the meaning of *Ben-oni?* [Ans. *Son of sorrow.*]
What is the meaning of *Benjamin?* [Ans. *Son of the right hand*, peculiarly dear.]
Why should Jacob thus change his name?

20. How did Jacob mark Rachel's grave?
When was this standing?
When is it again mentioned? 1 Sam. x. 2.
Is the spot still marked by any monument? (See Bible Dictionary, article Rachel.)

23–26. Can you give the names of Jacob's sons?

27. Whither, at length, did Jacob come?

28. How old was Isaac?

29. What event now happened?
Who buried him?
What should we judge from this as to Esau's feelings toward Jacob?

What two sons had before this buried their father here? Chap. xxv. 9.

How old were Esau and Jacob at this time? [Ans. One hundred and twenty years.]

At what period in the life of Joseph did his grandfather die? [Ans. After he had been twelve or fifteen years a slave in Egypt: the event appears given here, so that the succeeding events might be related without interruption.]

Jacob seems for a while to have forgotten his vow in the multitude of his cares, what may we learn from this?

What first aroused him to a sense of his duty?

What does this teach us of the object of our afflictions?

What is said in Psalm l. 14?

Have you not made vows unto the Lord that you have not yet paid?

What is your duty in view of them?

LESSON XXXIII.

JOSEPH.—Gen. xxxvii. 1–36.

What events were recorded in the last lesson?

An account of whose descendants is to be found in the thirty-sixth chapter?

Why is not more said of Esau and his race?

1. Where did Jacob dwell?

What is meant by his being a *stranger*?

2. Which of Jacob's sons is here mentioned?

How old was he at this time?

How was he employed?

What did he do?

What is meant by, *their evil report*?

Was it right to do this?

What is said in Psalm l. 18, and 1 Tim. v. 22?

3. How did Israel regard Joseph?

What reason is given for this partiality?

What did he make for him?
Ought Israel to have shown this partiality to Joseph?
What was there in the character of Joseph to make him especially dear to his father?
What was this *coat of many colors?*
Did the favor of his father excuse the hatred of his brothers?
When others are preferred before us, what should be our course?

4. How did his brethren feel toward him?
What reason is given for it?
5. What happened to Joseph?
To whom did he tell it?
How were they affected by it?
Was this an ordinary dream?
From whom did it come?

6, 7. What was this dream?
What are *sheaves?*
What is the meaning of *obeisance?*

8. What did his brethren say to this?
How were they affected toward him by it?
What did they suppose was the meaning of the dream?
Had they any just cause for their hatred?

9. What again happened to him?
What was the dream?
10. To whom did he tell it?
What did his father do?
What did he say?
What did his father understand to be meant by the dream?
Did this ever happen? When?
Did his father suspect that these dreams were from the Lord?
Why did he not rebuke him?

11. How did his brethren feel to him?

What is said of his father?
What is the meaning of *envied*?
What of, *observed the saying*?

12. Where did his brethren go?
For what purpose?
Where were they then residing? Chap. xxxv. 27.
Why did they go to Shechem? Chap. xxxiii. 19.
In what direction from Hebron was Shechem?
How far?

13. What did Israel say to Joseph?
What was his answer?
What is there worthy of imitation in the answer of Joseph?

14. What command did he give him?
What did Joseph do?

15–17. Where did he at length find them?
Where was *Dothan*? [Ans. About seventeen miles north of Shechem, and about seventy miles from Hebron.]

18. When his brothers saw him, what did they do?
What is meant by, *conspired*?
Why did they desire to kill him?

19. What did they say?
Why did they give him this name?

20. What did they agree to do?
How were they to conceal the act?
What did they say of his dreams?
What did they mean by this?
In what respects was their conduct like Cain's?
Does not one sin almost always make another necessary?
What moved them to this dreadful crime?
What may we learn from this?
What is said in 1 John iii. 15?

21. Did all the brothers unite in this cruel act?

What did Reuben say?
What is meant by, *he delivered him out of their hands?*

22. What did he say to them?
What was his object in this?

23. When Joseph came, what did they do?
Why did they tear this off?
What is said in chap. xlii. 21?

24. What did they do with him?
What is said of the pit?

25. What now happened?
What evidence does the first clause of the verse give of the hardness of these brothers?
Whose descendants were the Ishmaelites?
Where was *Gilead?*
Where was *Egypt?*
What are *spicery*, *balm*, and *myrrh?*
For what purpose were these spices used in Egypt?

26. What said Judah to his brethren?

27. What proposal did he make?
What reason did he give?
What is said of his brethren?
Did Judah feel any real pity for his brother?
Who overruled this transaction, and ordered events so that this caravan should pass at this critical moment?
What may we learn from this?
What does Joseph say about this in chap. xlv. 5?
Was this any excuse for their wicked conduct?
Was Reuben here at this time? Verse 29.

28. What then occurred?
What did they do?
Why are the Midianites and Ishmaelites mentioned as if one and the same company?
What was the value of the money they received? [Ans. About five dollars.]

29. What is said of Reuben?

30. To whom did he go?

What did he say?
What does he exhibit in this?

31, 32. What means did they resort to in order to deceive their father?
What additional sin do they thus commit?

33. Did Jacob know it?
What did he say?
34. What did he do?
How was grief formerly expressed?
What is *sackcloth*?

35. Who tried to comfort him?
Did they succeed?
What did he say?
What must have been their feelings, while attempting to comfort their father, after the crime they had committed?
What served to render the grief of Jacob so excessive?
36. To whom was Joseph sold?
Who was Pharaoh?

LESSON XXXIV.

Joseph a Servant of Potiphar, and in Prison.—Gen. xxxix. 1–23; xl. 1–23.

What was related in the last lesson?
1. Where was Joseph brought?
Who bought him?
2. Who was with Joseph?
What was the result?
What is the meaning of the last clause?
How may we always have the Lord with us? 2 Chron. xv. 2, last clause.
Of what advantage will this be to us? Psa. i. 1–3.
3. What did his master notice?

4. What did Joseph obtain for his faithfulness?
What did his master make him?
What may we learn from this?

5. What is here repeated?
What was upon the Egyptian's property?
For whose sake?

6. How great was his confidence in Joseph?
What was his appearance?

9. What answer did Joseph make to the wicked temptation of his master's wife?
Why should we fear to sin against God?
Against whom is all sin committed?
When will sin be fully punished?

17–20. At whose instigation was Joseph thrown into prison?
Was it better for Joseph to be thrown into prison than to do wrong?
What is said in Matt. v. 10?
What lovely traits of character does Joseph exhibit in this transaction?

21. Who was with Joseph?
What did he do to him?
What is meant by, *showed him mercy*?

22. What did the keeper commit into his hands?
What is the meaning of the last clause?
What induced the keeper to have so much confidence in him?

23. What is further said of him?
Does not this prove that "honesty is the best policy?"

Chap. xl. 1–23.

1. What now transpired in Egypt?

2. How was Pharaoh affected toward these officers?

3. Where did he put them?
Who was also there?
What is meant by, *put them in ward?*

4. Who had the charge of these prisoners?
5. What happened to the two servants?
6, 7. Who visited them in the morning?
What question did he ask them?
What may we learn from his example? Rom. xii. 10, 15.

8. What was their answer?
What did Joseph then say?
What did they mean by, *an interpreter?*
What did he mean by the question, *Do not interpretations belong to God?*
What was the object of Joseph's question?
Why did he desire to be told their dreams?
Joseph was eminently pious, though young, and in prison, what may we learn from this?

9–11. What was the dream of the butler?
12, 13. What did Joseph say was the interpretation?
How could Joseph thus interpret dreams?

14. What request did he make of the butler?
Was not this a reasonable request?
Of whom should we think when we are happily situated?
15. What does Joseph say was the cause of his being there?
Did Joseph tell them of the cruelty of his brothers?
What does he exhibit in this?
How may we imitate him?

16, 17. What encouraged the chief baker to tell his dream?
What was it?
18, 19. How did Joseph interpret this?
20. On the third day from this, what happened?

21. What did Pharaoh do for the chief butler?
What is meant by, *he gave the cup into Pharaoh's hand?*

22. What was done to the baker?
What was thus fulfilled?

23. Did the chief butler remember Joseph?
What may we learn from his forgetfulness in the hour of prosperity?
Ought we now to rely upon dreams to discover future events?
How are prophetic dreams distinguished from ordinary dreams?
Why does not God speak to us in dreams and visions now?

LESSON XXXV.

PHARAOH'S DREAMS.—Gen. xli. 1–57.

What was the subject of the last lesson?
When did these events happen? [Ans. In the year of the world 2287, about 1717 years before Christ.]
How long ago?

1. How long time elapsed from the removal of the butler and baker to the occurrences related in this chapter?
What then happened?
Where was the scene of his dream?
What river is meant?
What can you relate about the Nile?
Why did the Lord suffer this good young man to remain so long in the prison?
What may we learn from this?
What is said in Prov. xvi. 9?

2–4. What was his first dream?
What are meant by, *kine?*
What by, *well* and *ill-favored?*
Why were these represented as *coming up out of the river?*

5–7. What again happened?
What was the dream?
What then happened?
What is the meaning of *rank* here?
What is meant by the term *corn* in the Bible? [Ans. All kinds of grain.]

8. How was Pharaoh affected by his dreams?
What did he do?
Could they give him any satisfaction?
Who were the *wise men* and *magicians*?
Did the Egyptians worship the true God? Verse 45.
Mention some of the objects of their worship. (See Bible Dictionary.)
Why did not the magicians attempt to expound Pharaoh's dream?

9. Who then spake to Pharaoh?
What did he say?
What *faults* did the butler remember?
Why had he probably omitted to speak of Joseph?

10. What does he call to the king's mind?
11. What had happened in the prison?
12. What does he say of Joseph?
13. How had his interpretation been proved true?
What is meant by, *me he restored unto mine office?*

14. What did Pharaoh do?
What is said of Joseph?
15. How did Pharaoh address Joseph?
16. What answer did Joseph make the king?
What is meant by, *it is not in me?*
What traits of character does Joseph exhibit in this answer?
To whom does the Christian give the glory of all he is enabled to do?
What is said in 1 Cor. xv. 10?

What may we learn from his conduct as to the manner of recommending true religion in the presence of unbelievers?

17–24. What did Pharaoh then relate to Joseph?

25. What answer did Joseph make?

What had God showed Pharaoh?

What difference do you notice between this account and the one given in verses 2–7?

What is meant by, *the dream is one?*

26. What was represented by the seven good kine and ears?

What is meant by, *the seven good kine are seven years?*

27. What is meant by the ill-favored kine and empty ears?

What is a *famine?*

28. To whom again does Joseph attribute the dream and its interpretation?

For what purpose had the dreams been given?

29. What was about to come?

30, 31. What then should arise?

How great should the famine be?

How had the fact, that the famine should consume the land, been represented in Pharaoh's dream?

What is meant by, *consume the land?*

32. Why had the dream been doubled?

What is meant by, *established?*

33. What advice did he give Pharaoh?

34. What other officers was he to appoint?

For what purpose?

What is meant by, *taking up a fifth part of the land?*

35. What was to be done with this food?

Why was such a course wiser than to leave it to the people to do themselves?

36. For what purpose should this food be kept?
Who gave Joseph the wisdom he exhibited?

37. How did his advice appear to Pharaoh and his servants?

38. What did Pharaoh say?
Do you think Joseph expected this when he gave the advice?
Had he in any way recommended himself?
To whom had he attributed his power of interpreting the dreams?
What is said in Luke xiv. 11?
What is meant by, *in whom the spirit of God is?*

39, 40. What did Pharaoh say to Joseph?
To how high an office was he exalted?
Who had overruled all these events?
What is said in 1 Sam. ii. 30?
What is meant by, his being *over his house?*
What by, the *people being ruled according unto thy word?*

41. What did Pharaoh then say to Joseph?
Why did not the Egyptian princes resist the elevation of this Hebrew prisoner?

42. What did Pharaoh do to Joseph?
What was there in the *ring* significant of the office to which he had now raised Joseph? [Ans. It contained the king's seal—every order stamped by it must be obeyed, as the word of the king himself.]
What is said in Esther viii. 8?

43. What further respect was paid him?

44. What did Pharaoh say of himself?
What is the meaning of the verse?

45. What name did he give him?
Who became his wife?
What is then said of him?
Where was On?

46. How old was Joseph at this time?

What is said of him?
Why did he thus journey around?
47. What is said of the years of plenty?
48, 49. What did Joseph do?
50–52. What were the names of his two sons?
Why was Manasseh so called?
Why Ephraim?
What may we judge from this as to his piety in the midst of all his honors and business?
What may we learn from this?
What is meant by, *forgetting his toil and his father's house?*
What by, *the land of my affliction?*
54. What now came on?
Where was there dearth?
What is said of the land of Egypt?
What is meant by *dearth?*
What is here meant by *bread?*
55. What did the people do when the famine became severe?
To whom did Pharaoh send them?
56. How wide did the famine extend?
What did Joseph do?
What is said of the famine?
What is meant by, its *waxing sore?*
What by, its extending *over all the face of the earth?*
57. Where did they flock to buy corn? Why?
What beautiful illustration of a divine Providence has been presented in this lesson?
What was the secret of Joseph's prosperity?
What may we learn from the whole account?

LESSON XXXVI.

JOSEPH'S BRETHREN VISIT EGYPT.
Gen. xlii. 1–38.

What office did Joseph now hold?

1. What did Jacob see?
What did he say to his sons?
Where did he then live?
What is meant by, he *saw that there was corn in Egypt?*
What is meant by the question he asked his sons?

2. What did he say he had heard?
What did he tell them to do?
What reason does he give?
3. How many went down to Egypt?
4. Who remained behind?
Why was he not sent?
Where was the *twelfth* son?
Why was Benjamin especially called Joseph's brother?
Why did Jacob fear that mischief might befall his younger son?

5. Who now came to Egypt to buy corn?
Why did they come?
6. Who was the governor?
What did Joseph's brethren do?
What was thus fulfilled?
What had they said when he told them his dreams? Chap. xxxvii. 8.
What afterward about them? Chap. xxxvii. 30.

7, 8. Did Joseph recognize his brethren?
Did he reveal himself to them?
How did he appear to them?
What did he inquire of them?
What was their answer?

Did they know him?
Why did he treat them roughly?
Why did they not recognize him?
How long had he been away from them? Compare chap. xxxvii. 2, with xli. 46.

9. What did Joseph remember?
What did he say to them?
What is meant by, *the nakedness of the land?*
Did Joseph really believe them to be spies?
Why, then, did he accuse them?

10. What answer did they make?

11. What further did they say of themselves?
How should the fact of their being the sons of one man show that they were not spies?

12. What did Joseph still insist upon?

13. What did they then say of themselves?
Where was their younger brother?
What do they say of another brother?
What did they mean by, *one is not?*
How must Joseph have been affected by this?

14. What did Joseph then say to them?

15. How should they prove the truth of their story?
What did Joseph mean by, *by the life of Pharaoh?*
Is it right to use such expressions? Matt. v. 35–37.

16. What did he command them to do?
What should be done with the remainder?
Why was this to be done?

17. What did he then do?
To what state of mind was the conduct of Joseph at this time calculated to bring his brethren?

18. What did Joseph say to them on the third day?
What did he mean to have them understand by, *I fear God?*

How will the fear of God always prompt us to treat others?

19, 20. What did he now propose to them to do?
Did they consent to the plan?

21. What did they say one to another?
What did they esteem to be the cause of their present distress?
Of whom were they now speaking?
What reminded them of him at this time?
What does this teach us of the power of conscience?

22. What did Reuben say to them?
What had been the intention of Reuben when the brethren plotted against Joseph?
What did they suppose had become of Joseph?
How must they have felt under these reproaches?

23. Why did they think Joseph did not understand what they said?
Why did Joseph do this, as he knew their language?

24. How was Joseph affected by their conversation?
What did he then do?
Whom did he take?
What did he do to him?
Is it probable that there was some reason for his taking Simeon in particular?

25. What did Joseph command to be done?
What does he exhibit in this?

26. What did they then do?

27. Where did they first discover the money?
Can you describe an Eastern inn?

28. What did the one who first espied his money say to his brethren?
How were they affected?
What did they say?

Why should this cause them to fear?

29–34. What did they tell Jacob on their return?

35. What was found when they emptied their sacks?

How were all affected?

36. What did Jacob say to them?

How did he esteem all these events to be in reference to himself?

Was he right in thinking them *against* him?

What may we learn from this?

How must they have felt at their father's allusion to Joseph?

What may we learn from this as to the reward of wickedness?

37. What did Reuben say?

What did he mean by this?

38. What did Jacob answer?

Did Jacob feel aright? Isa. xxvi. 3, 4.

What reason, however, may be found for his peculiar love and tenderness toward Benjamin?

Why do you think Joseph had not given his family information of his prosperity in Egypt before this?

LESSON XXXVII.

The Second Journey to Egypt.
Gen. xliii. 1–34.

1. What is said of the famine at this time?

2. What had become of the corn bought in Egypt?

What did Jacob say to his sons?

Do you suppose their food was entirely exhausted before their father sent them to buy more?

3. What did Judah say?

What is the meaning of *protest*?
Who is meant by, *the man*?

4. On what condition would they go down?
5. What further did he declare?
What reason did he give for this decision?
Was it right for Judah to be thus decided in their present circumstances?

6. For what does Jacob now blame them?
7. How do they justify themselves?
What do they exhibit in this reply?
Could they have done differently?
What is meant by, *straitly*?

8. What did Judah say to his father?
What reason did he give?
9. What does he offer to be for him?
What did he say of him?
What is meant by, his being *surety for him*?
What fine traits of character does Judah here manifest?

10. What does he say about their delay?
11. What did Israel say?
What had Jacob said before this about Benjamin's going with them? Chap. xlii. 38.
Did he do right now to change his mind?
What may we learn from this?
Why did he send the present?
What is said in Prov. xxi. 14?

12. What should they also take with them?
What does Jacob say of this money?
Of what was this an evidence?
What is an *oversight*?
If, by mistake, a man overpays us, what is our duty?
What rule does our Saviour give for the guide of our conduct at all times? Luke vi. 31.

13. What does he say of their brother?
What does he tell them to do?

14. What prayer does he offer?
How does he express his submission to any providence of God?
What is meant by *bereaved?*

15. What did his sons do?
16. What said Joseph at the sight of Benjamin?
Why should Joseph take them to his house now?
Who is meant by, *the ruler of his house?*
What is meant by, *slay and make ready?*

17. What did the ruler do?
18. How were the brothers affected by this?
What did they think was the cause?
What did they fear he was about to do?
What do you think made them so fearful? Chapter xlii. 22.

19. To whom did they seek to explain the matter?
Was this the ruler before mentioned?

20–22. What did they tell him?
Why do they say this to him, and not wait and explain it to the governor?

23. What answer did the steward make?
Whom did he bring out to them?
From whom had he learned of the God of the Hebrews?
How was this answer calculated to relieve them?

24. What did the steward then do?
25. What did they make ready?
26. What did they do when Joseph came home?
How did they pay him respect?
What dream of Joseph's did this fulfill? Chap. xxxvii. 7.

27. What did he inquire of them?
How must Joseph have felt while asking the last questions?

28. What answer did they make?
What did they then do?
29. Whom did he now observe?
What did he ask?
What did he say to him?
30. How was Joseph affected by this interview?
For what did he seek?
Where did he go?
What kind of a heart does Joseph exhibit at this time?
31. What did Joseph then do and say?
What is meant by, *refrained himself?*
32. What did they do?
What reason is given for such an arrangement?
What is the meaning of, *an abomination?*
What was probably the reason of this? Chap. xlvi. 34.
33. How did they sit at the table?
How were the brethren affected by this?
Why should this cause them to marvel?
What must they have esteemed Joseph to be, thus to know their ages without asking them?
34. What did he then do?
What is said of Benjamin's mess?
What of their enjoyment?
Why did he send so large a mess to Benjamin?
What seems to have been his object in all his present conduct toward his brethren?

LESSON XXXVIII.

JOSEPH MAKES HIMSELF KNOWN TO HIS BRETHREN.—Gen. xliv. 1–34; xlv. 1–28.

1, 2. What command did Joseph give his steward?
What did the steward do?
What, think you, was Joseph's object in this?
3. What transpired in the morning?
4. What did Joseph say to his steward soon after their departure?
5. What further was he to say of the cup?
What is meant by, *divineth?*
Do you think Joseph practiced the superstitious arts of the Egyptians?
What may be the meaning of, *whereby he divineth?*
6. What did the steward do?
7. What answer did the men make him?
8. What evidence do they give of their honesty?
9. What do they say to confirm their innocence?
10. What answer does the servant make?
11. What did they do?
12. Where was the cup found?
13. How were they affected by this discovery?
What did they do?
Do you think they considered Benjamin guilty, or feared that there was some design against him?
14. Where did Judah and his brethren go?
Who was still there?
What did they do?
Why is Judah particularly mentioned?
15. What did Joseph say to them?
What did Joseph mean by the last question?

16. What humble and affecting answer did Judah make?

What did he mean by, *God hath found out the iniquity of thy servants?*

17. What did Joseph say in answer to him?

What did he command them to do?

18. How did Judah now address him?

What is meant by, *thou art even as Pharaoh?*

19–32. What does Judah commence rehearsing to the governor?

What feelings does he exhibit in this speech toward his father?

What toward his brother Benjamin?

How was this speech calculated to affect Joseph?

33. What does he propose to do?

34. What reason for this does he give?

What lovely traits of character does Judah exhibit in his present conduct?

What change in their feelings and character do the brothers show now from what they were when Joseph was sold?

Of what was Joseph now satisfied?

Chap. xlv. 1–28.

1. What was Joseph unable longer to do?

What did he command to be done?

What did he then do?

Why did he desire to be alone?

2. How deeply was he affected?

Who heard him weep?

What is meant by, *the house of Pharaoh?*

What caused his present excessive feelings?

3. What did Joseph say to his brethren?

What touching question did he ask?

How were they affected?

Why were they speechless?
Why did he ask if his father lived, when his brethren had just been talking about him?
What caused their *trouble*?

4. What did Joseph say to them?
Whom did he declare himself again to be?
5. How did he seek to calm their fears?
Who had overruled the whole transaction?
For what purpose had he done it?
But were they not as really guilty, nevertheless?
What did Peter say to the Jews who crucified Jesus? Acts ii. 23.
Does not God often bring good out of evil?
What is peculiarly lovely in the conduct of Joseph at this time?

6. How long had the famine continued?
How long was it still to last?
7. For what purpose does he say, God had sent him before them?
Why had God thus providentially provided for this family, and secured them against famine?
Who were their posterity?
How was it a *great deliverance*?

8. Of what does he repent?
How had he disposed Pharaoh toward him?
What office did he hold?
How had God made him a father to Pharaoh, &c.?
What does Joseph show in thus attributing all his success to God?

9. What did he command them to do?
10. Where should he dwell?
What may children learn from Joseph's conduct toward his father?
What are children under obligations to do for their parents when they are old and infirm?
Why should they do this?

In what part of the land of Egypt was Goshen?

11. What does he promise to do for him?

12. How did he confirm his kindness to them?

13. What did he desire them to tell his father?

What did he tell them to do?

Why should they make haste?

Why did he desire them to tell his father of his glory, &c.?

14. What affecting scene then happened?

Why should he especially love Benjamin?

15. What did he do to the other brothers?

What was done after this?

What amiable temper does Joseph exhibit in this?

What is said in Eph. iv. 31, 32?

Who are the happiest, the forgiving or the unforgiving?

16. What was reported in the house of Pharaoh?

How were all affected by it?

17–20. What did Pharaoh say to Joseph?

What induced him to treat Joseph's family so kindly?

What is meant by, *the good of all the land of Egypt is yours?*

21. What did the children of Israel do?

What did Joseph give them?

22. What besides did he bestow upon them?

What upon Benjamin?

Why did he favor him especially?

23. What did he send to his father?

For what purpose?

Can you imagine Joseph's feelings at this time?

24. What caution did he give his brethren as they went out?

What is meant by, *fall out by the way?*

Why might he fear they would reflect upon each other?

25. Whither did they go?
26. What did they tell Jacob?
How was he affected?
What is meant by, *his heart fainted?*
27. What did they tell him?
What revived him?
Why did these have such an effect?
28. What did Israel say?
Who can tell his feelings at this hour?
Of which does Jacob seem to think the most, the present Joseph sent him, or of his long-lost son?
Why do you think that nothing is said by the brethren, or their father, about their former treatment of Joseph?

LESSON XXXIX.

Removal of Jacob and his Sons to Egypt. Gen. xlvi. 1–7, 26–34.

1. What did Israel do?
Whither did he come?
What did he do here?
Why did he probably stop here? Chap. xxvi. 23–25.
What particular occasion had he for inquiring of the Lord at this time?
What may we learn from this?
Where is Beer-sheba?
Is it on the way from Hebron to Egypt?
2. Who appeared to Israel?
In what way?
How did he address him?
3. How did the Lord declare himself?
What should he not fear to do?
What promise did he make him?
Was this promise fulfilled?
4. What did the Lord say he would do?

What other promise did he make him?
What is meant by, *I will go down with thee?*
What is said in Psalm cxxv. 1, 2?
Have we any reason to fear when God is with us?
Did not Jacob die in Egypt? Acts vii. 15.
How, then, was the promise fulfilled, *I will also surely bring thee up again?*
What is meant by, *Joseph shall put his hand upon thine eyes?*

5. What did Israel then do?
How did they carry the old man, and their wives and children?
6. What did they take with them?
7. Who came into Egypt with Jacob?
26. How many in all came with him into Egypt?
How many of them were his own children?
27. Who were born to Joseph in Egypt?
Reckoning Joseph's family, how many of the house of Jacob were in Egypt?
What is the number of his family given in Acts vii. 14?
How do you account for the difference? [Ans. In Acts, the five sons of Ephraim and Manasseh, whose names are given in 1 Chron. vii. 14–23, are reckoned in the number of his family.]
28. Whom did Jacob send before him?
For what purpose?
Where did they at length come?
Why did he send Judah to announce his coming?
What is meant by, *directing his face unto Goshen?*
29. What did Joseph do?
Where did he meet his father?
What did he then do?
What does Joseph now exhibit?
30. What did Israel now say to Joseph?

What is the meaning of this expression?

31, 32. What did Joseph say to his father and brethren?

Why does Joseph do this?

Joseph's friends were humble, despised shepherds, yet he was not ashamed to acknowledge them before the king and the Egyptians; what may we learn from this?

33. What would Pharaoh say when they were presented to him?

34. What did he command them to say?

What would be the result?

What reason does he offer?

Why does he not desire to have them obtain posts of honor?

What was there in their peculiar character, as the people of God, which rendered it desirable that they should be by themselves?

What was there in the land of Goshen that made it so favorable for the children of Israel?

LESSON XL.

Jacob in the Presence of Pharaoh—The Settlement of the Children of Israel in Egypt—Policy of Joseph.

Gen. xlvii. 1–31.

What happy meeting had occurred in the last lesson?

What did the overpowered old man say when Joseph fell upon his neck?

1. What did Joseph tell Pharaoh?

Where did he tell him they were?

3. What did Pharaoh say to them?

What did they answer?

4. For what purpose had they come into Egypt?

What did they desire?

5, 6. What did Pharaoh say to Joseph?

To what office did he request him to appoint those of his brethren who might be suitable?

What kind of boys and men usually find employment, and fill high offices?

7. Whom did Joseph now bring in?

What did Jacob do?

What is meant by, his *blessing* Pharaoh?

In what respect was Jacob greater than Pharaoh?

8. What did Pharaoh ask him?

9. How did Jacob answer this question?

What is meant by, a *pilgrimage?*

Why did Jacob call his life a pilgrimage?

To what glorious country was he, and is every Christian, traveling?

How had his days been *evil?*

Why does he esteem them *few?*

10. What did Jacob again do?

Where did he then go?

11. Where did Joseph place his father and his brethren?

Of what was Rameses another name? Verse 6.

12. What did he do for them?

Was there especial need that he should do this for them at this time?

What had they formerly done to him?

What example worthy of imitation does Joseph set us in this treatment of his brothers, although they had injured him?

What is said in Rom. xii. 21?

13. How severe had the famine now become?

What is meant by, the *land fainted?*

What is said of the upright in Psalm xxxvii. 19?

Was this fulfilled in Jacob's case?

14. What did Joseph do?
Where did he bring the money?
What mark of honesty is exhibited by Joseph in this verse?

15. What happened when their money failed?
How did they plead for bread?
Was it probably on account of their own improvidence that they now were without food?

16. What did Joseph propose?
Was this oppression?
Why would the giving up of their cattle, in a measure, relieve them in this dreadful dearth?

17. What did they do?
What did Joseph do for them?
18. What did they now say to Joseph?
What only was left to them?
19. How did they plead with him at this time?
What did they propose to him?
What did they ask in return?
20. What did Joseph buy?
For whom did he make the purchase?
21. What did he do with the people?
What is the meaning of this? [Ans. As the cities had been made the granaries, he removed the people from the country into them, that they might be the more easily provided with food.]

22. Who only were excepted in this arrangement?
What is said of these?
Did Joseph or Pharaoh provide for these idolatrous priests?
23. What did Joseph say to the people?
24. What should they annually pay to Pharaoh for the use of the land?

Were these terms easy and merciful, or hard and unjust?

25. What answer did the people make?
Do they seem to be satisfied with this arrangement?

26. What law did Joseph establish?
With what exception?
27. Where did Israel dwell?
What is said of their increase?
Who is meant by Israel here?
What caused their rapid increase?

28. How long did Jacob live in Egypt?
What was his whole age?
29. What time now drew near?
Whom did he call?
What did he command him to do?
What did he request of him?
Why did he not wish to be buried in Egypt?

30. Where did he desire to have his body lie?
What did Joseph promise?
What is of more matter than the place where the body lies?
What will eventually happen to every body?
How may we secure a happy place in that world where sickness and death are unknown?

31. What did he desire him to do?
What did Israel then do?
Why did he desire an oath?
What is meant by, *bowed himself?*
How was he undoubtedly engaged?
What is said in Heb. xi. 21?
How do you reconcile the two? [Ans. The same word may be rendered bed's head and staff—this should be properly rendered, *bowed himself upon his staff.*]
What may we learn from the increasing infirmities of Jacob?

Do all live to old age?
When are we liable to sickness and death?
How should this thought affect us?

LESSON XLI.

JOSEPH'S LAST INTERVIEW WITH HIS FATHER. Gen. xlviii. 1–22.

Whose end was now approaching?
What promise had Joseph made his father?

1. What was told Joseph after these things?
Whom did he take with him to see his father?
What may children learn from his conduct toward his sick and aged father?
What is the fifth commandment?

2. What was Jacob told?
What did he do?
3. What did Jacob say to Joseph?
To what event does he refer? Chap. xxviii. 13, 19.

4. What promise had the Lord made to him?
What *land* was given to him and his descendants?
Why does Jacob mention this now?
What does the dying Christian delight to remember?

5. What does he say of Joseph's two sons?
What were their names?
Where were they born?
What did he mean by saying that they should be as his eldest sons—*be mine?*
Were Ephraim and Manasseh accounted as two tribes in Israel, instead of Joseph?
What are these tribes called in Joshua xvii. 17?

6. What does he say of children that might hereafter be born?
What is meant by this?
Do we hear of any other children of Joseph?

7. Of what touching event does he now speak?
Where had he buried her?
What probably called this event to his mind at this time?
Whose mother was Rachel?

8. Whom did Israel behold?
What did he inquire?
Why did he ask? Verse 10.
Does that mean that he was entirely blind?

9. What did Joseph say to his father?
What did he desire him to do?
For what purpose?
10. What is said of Israel's eyes?
What did Joseph do?
How did Jacob receive them?
11. What did he say to Joseph?
Why had he not expected to see his face?
What may we learn from this as to the blessings of God often?

12. What did Joseph then do?
13. How did Joseph place his children before his father?
14. What did Israel do?
Which was the first-born?
Upon which did Joseph expect the right hand would be put?
What was implied in this blessing?
What is the meaning of *wittingly*?
Who directed Jacob in this, inducing him thus to confer the birthright upon the younger?
Can you relate any other instances where the younger had been preferred before the elder?

15, 16. What did Jacob do to Joseph?
What did he say?
Why is it said he blessed Joseph, when his hands were upon the heads of his sons?

What is meant by Abraham and Isaac walking *before the Lord?*
Whom does Jacob acknowledge as his great Provider?
In what sense do all our mercies come from God?
Whom did he mean by, *the angel that redeemed* him?
When had the angel appeared for his deliverance?
What is meant by, *let my name be named on them?*

17. What did Joseph notice?
How was he affected by it?
What did he attempt to do?
Why was he displeased?

18. What did he say?
19. What answer did his father make?
20. What did he do to them?
What did he say of them?
To whom did he give the preference?
What is meant by, *in thee shall Israel bless?*
Did Jacob himself give the preference to Ephraim, or did the Lord direct him?
How is Jacob now speaking? [Ans. As a prophet—he foretells the future state of his children.]

21. What did Israel say to Joseph?
What should God do to them?
Does he speak of death as a certainty, or as if he esteemed it a blessing?
Who only can speak calmly and peacefully of a near approaching death?
Are you such?
To whom does he refer when he said, *God shall bring you again*, &c.?
What was the land of their fathers?

22. What above his brethren did Jacob confer upon Joseph?
When had he obtained this? Gen. xxxiii. 18, 19.
What is said in John iv. 5?
When did Joseph's family receive this? [Ans. When

the land was divided in the time of Joshua, it fell into the limits of the tribe of Ephraim.]

What example of filial attention is presented in this lesson?

LESSON XLII.

JACOB BLESSES HIS SONS.—Gen. xlix. 1–33.

1, 2. For what purpose did Jacob call his children together?

How could Jacob tell what would happen after his death?

What is said in 2 Peter i. 21?

Did the predictions of Jacob respecting his sons refer to them as individuals, or did they include their posterity?

What is meant by, *in the last days?*

3. How does he address Reuben?

What is implied in the terms, *excellency of dignity and power?* [Ans. The high birthright privileges that he had lost through his wickedness.]

4. What does Jacob say of his character and the result?

5. What does he say of Simeon and Levi?

What is meant by, they *are brethren?* [Ans. Partners in wickedness—alike in their impiety.]

What is meant by the last clause? [Ans. Allusion is made to their bloody and treacherous dealing with the Shechemites.]

6. What does Jacob say of them?

Ought we to associate with the wicked?

To what shall we be liable if we do?

To what is reference made in the last clause? [Ans. To the slaying of Shechem, and the destruction of his people.]

7. What further does he say of them?

What would be their lot in the future?

How should we be admonished by this?

Does Simeon seem to have had an allotted portion of land in the general division? Joshua xix. 9.
Had the tribe of Levi any distinct province? Joshua xxi. 1–3.

8. What does Israel say of Judah?

What is meant by, *whom thy brethren shall praise?* [Ans. Shall confess to be superior.]
What is meant by, *thine hand shall be in the neck of thine enemies?*
What is said by David in Psalm xviii. 40?
What is meant by, *thy father's children shall bow down before thee?*
What great king descended from this tribe?
What greater prince than he was born of this tribe after the flesh?

9. What further does he say of him?

In what respect was the tribe of Judah in its advancement like the whelp and the old lion?
What is said in Rev. v. 5?
To whom is reference here made?

10. What remarkable prophecy does Jacob now give in relation to Judah?

What is a *sceptre?*
What is a *lawgiver?*
What is meant by, *the sceptre's not departing from Judah?*
What by, *a lawgiver from between his feet?*
Who is meant by Shiloh? Isa. ix. 6; Jer. xxiii. 5, 6; Matt. xxi. 9.
When did the sceptre depart from Judah? Luke ii. 1–4.
Who was born at that time? Luke ii. 11, 12.
What evidence is this of the truth of the Scripture narrative?
What evidence that Christ was the true Messiah?
What is meant by, *unto him shall the gathering of the people be?*

11, 12. What is further said of his prosperity?

What is the meaning of this?

13. What is said of Zebulon?

How was this accomplished? Joshua xix. 10.

How long before the division of the land was this prophecy given? [Ans. Two hundred and fifty years.]

14. What is said of Issachar?

What is the meaning of this?

15. What is further said of him?

What is the meaning of the first clause of the verse? [Ans. Preferring agriculture to war or commerce, he bent himself to the labors of the field.]

What of the second clause? [Ans. He submitted to the labors and toil of a servant.]

16. What is said of Dan?

What famous judge in Israel arose from this tribe? Judges xiii. 24, 25.

How long did he fill this office? Judges xv. 20.

17. What is still further said of him?

What is the meaning of this?

Can you recollect anything in the life of Samson proving the truth of this?

18. What pious exclamation does Israel now make?

What does it show of the prevailing state of his mind?

What is meant by, *I have waited for thy salvation?*

19. What does he say of Gad?

20. What is said of Asher?

What is meant by this?

21. What does he prophesy of Naphtali?

To what may allusion be had here? Judges xiv. 10–15.

What may be meant by, *he giveth goodly words?* [Ans. The beautiful triumphal song of Deborah after this victory. Judges v.]

22. What is said of Joseph?

What is the meaning of this?

23–26. What further is said of Joseph?
What tribes were his descendants?
What is meant by, *the archers have sorely grieved him?* [Ans. This refers to Joseph personally—he was the mark for the reviling words and persecutions of his brothers.]
What is meant by, *his bow abode in strength?*
Who had assisted him?
What is the meaning of the clause, *from thence is the shepherd the stone of Israel?*
What is the meaning of the twenty-sixth verse?

27. What is said of Benjamin?
What does this signify as to the character of this tribe?
Does their history prove the truth of this? Judges iii. 15–29; xx. 15–25.
What brave and fierce king arose from this tribe? 1 Sam. ix. 1, 2.

28. What is said at the close of the prophetic address?

29. What did he charge his sons to do?

30–32. What did he say of this burying place?
In thus giving commandment about his body after his death, what does he exhibit?

33. How is his death described?
What is said in Psalm xxxvii. 37?
How may we secure such a peaceful death?

LESSON XLIII.

The Burial of Jacob—Death of Joseph. Gen. l. 1–26.

1. What did Joseph do when his father breathed his last?
What did he exhibit in this?
What is said in 1 Thess. iv. 13, 14, for the comfort of those who lose their pious friends?

2. What command did Joseph give the physicians?
What did they do?
How were bodies embalmed? (See Bible Dictionary.)
What was the object of this process?
What country has always been famous for this?
Are any bodies of ancient Egyptians still preserved?
What are they called?

3. How long did the process of embalming continue?
How long did the Egyptians mourn for him?
Why did the Egyptians mourn?

4, 5. When the days of mourning were over, to whom did Joseph speak?
What did he desire them to do?
What request did he make?
Why did he not make this request to Pharaoh himself?

6. What answer did Pharaoh give?
7–9. Who went with Joseph to bury his father?
10. Where did they first come?
What did they do there?
How long did they remain there?
11. What did the inhabitants of the land say?
12, 13. What did the sons of Israel do?
14. What then happened?
15. What did the brethren of Joseph now say to each other?
What is meant by, *requite us all the evil?*
Why should they fear this?
Had Joseph given them any reason to suspect him?
Who flee when no man pursueth?

16, 17. Whom did they send to Joseph?
What was the messenger to say?

How was Joseph affected by this?
Why did it make him weep?

18. What did the brethren themselves do?
What did they say?
19. What did Joseph answer?
What did he mean by this? Heb. x. 30.
Ought we to revenge injuries against us?
How ought we to treat our enemies?

20. What further did he say?
How did their evil produce good?
Did this excuse them?

21. What kind words did he say to them?
What did he do to them?
What is there beautiful and worthy of imitation in this?

22. Where did Joseph dwell?
How long did he live?
23. Whom did he live to see?
What is meant by, *they were brought up upon Joseph's knees?*
Why had the Lord so wonderfully blessed him?

24. What did Joseph now say to his brethren?
What would God do to them?
How did Joseph know this?

25. What oath did he take of them?
Where did he desire to be buried?
Who before him had made the same request?
Why did he wish to be buried in Canaan?
What is said of him in Heb. xi. 22?

26. What now happened?
What did they do to him?

How was he kept?

Did they remember his request when they left Egypt? Exod. xiii. 19.

Where were his bones laid? Josh. xxiv. 32.

What seems to have been the character of Joseph from his youth to his death?

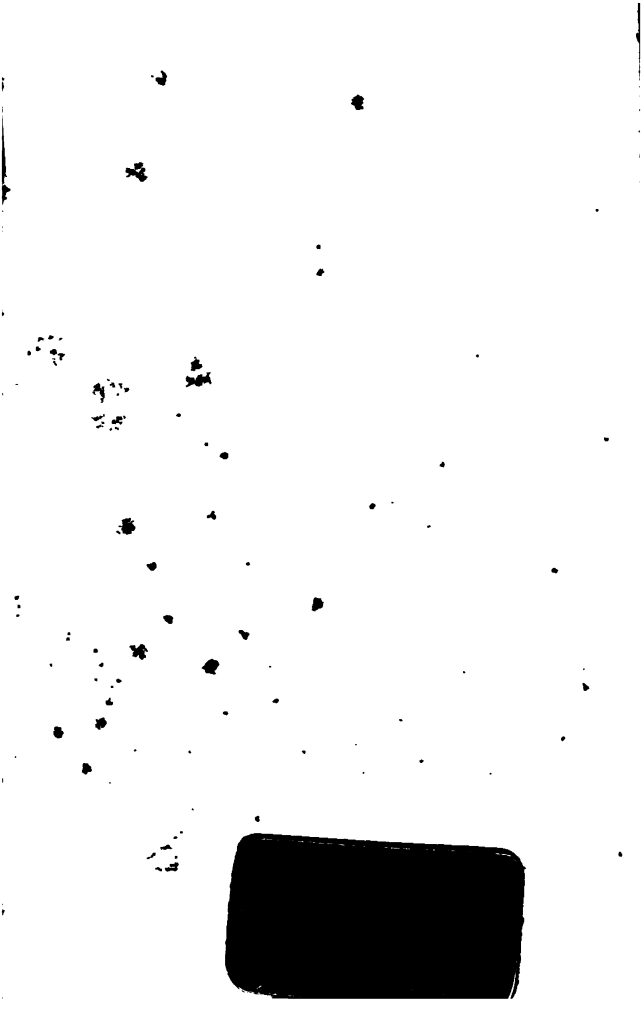
What eminent illustration does his life give of a divine providence?

In what respects may we profitably follow his example?

What book of the Old Testament is now ended?

Can you mention some of its principal subjects?

THE END.



BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

KINDNESS TO ANIMALS;

SHOWING THE SIN OF CRUELTY.

BY CHARLOTTE ELIZABETH.

Price eighteen cents.

THE M'GREGOR FAMILY.

Price eighteen cents.

THE COTTAGE ON THE MOOR;

OR, THE EVILS OF PRIDE.

Price eighteen cents.

OLD ANTHONY'S HINTS TO YOUNG PEOPLE,

TO MAKE THEM CHEERFUL AND WISE.

Price twenty-one cents.

THE JEW AMONG ALL NATIONS,

SHOWING THE PRESENT CONDITION OF THAT WONDERFUL PEOPLE.

Price twenty-one cents.

THE EGYPTIAN.

BY THE AUTHOR OF THE JEW.

Price twenty-one cents.

THE STRANGE PLANET,

AND OTHER ALLEGORIES,

DESIGNED TO ILLUSTRATE IMPORTANT SUBJECTS

Price sixteen cents.